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6-2-61 Index

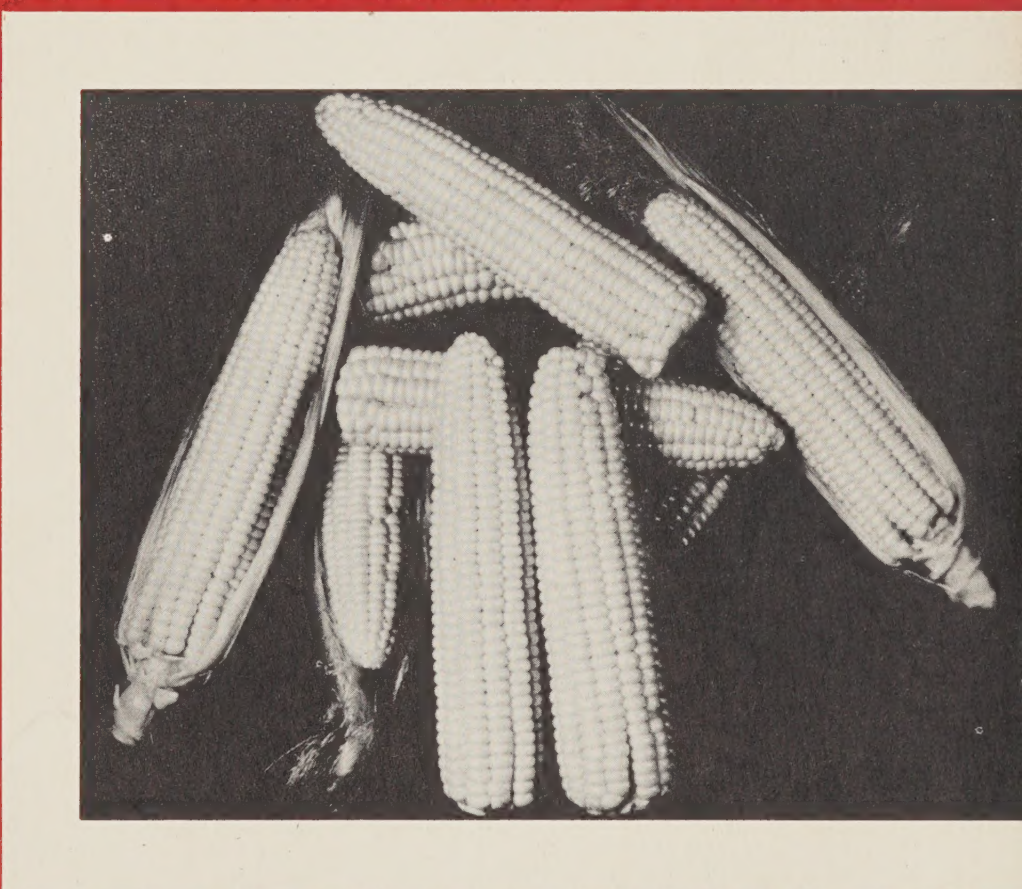
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

HARRIS SEEDS

vegetable and flower

1951

HARRIS' NORTH STAR 
See page 17



Joseph Harris Company INC.

MORETON FARM • ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK

Extra Vigor, Extra Yields, with Harris' New Hybrids

437 Sensation Hybrid

The Ideal Cucumber for Home Use

From early in the summer until frost in the fall, Sensation yields amazing crops of big, delicious slicing cucumbers. It is a true hybrid, combining disease-resistance, heavy yields and fruit of fine quality. These handsome cucumbers average nearly 8 in. long, thick with rounded ends and the skin is an attractive medium green with rather prominent rays. The firm white flesh is crisp and mild in flavor, very delightful to eat.

Hybrid vigor makes Sensation stand out from other varieties with its abundant healthy foliage and strong, fast growth. Mosaic resistant, the sturdy vines bear profusely throughout the season, long after the others are gone. We highly recommend it to all home gardeners.

Pkt. (about 40 seeds) 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$2.00; Oz. \$3.50.



584 Northland Hybrid Watermelon

Extra Early—Red Flesh—Fine Quality

Here is a watermelon designed especially for Northern gardeners. Developed and grown here on our farms and sold only by us, Northland has true hybrid vigor—large healthy vines and fruit borne in great profusion. Early maturing and easy to grow, these watermelons are of perfect size and wonderful flavor.

The handsomely striped oval fruit are about 8 in. in diameter, just right for the refrigerator. The rind is firm and the rich red flesh is crisp and juicy with a high sugar content. All in all, the last word in fine early watermelons.

Pkt. (about 40 seeds) 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$3.25.

Plants of Northland Hybrid. These greenhouse-grown plants are ready after June 5th, grown in plant bands, packed in cartons holding just 12 plants. 12 plants \$2.35; 24 for \$4.00; 4 Doz. (48) \$7.75, postpaid. Not sent beyond the fourth zone.



122 Iochief Sweet Corn

All-America Gold Medal for 1951

For abundant crops of delicious corn for canning, freezing or fresh use, try the new Iochief, developed by Dr. E. S. Haber at Iowa State College. Ripening a day or two later than Golden Cross, this sturdy hybrid produces big 16-row ears, tightly packed with golden kernels of exceptional depth. These long slim kernels remind one of the old Country Gentlemen and have the same tenderness, sweetness and rich flavor, especially late in the season.

Noted for its heavy stiff stalks and leafy plants with few suckers, Iochief is drought resistant and a heavy producer even in areas where Golden Cross does not succeed. Tops for commercial canning and freezing and also for home use.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$3.50; 10 Lbs. \$5.75.



TRY HARRIS' NEW SECOND GENERATION TOMATO CROSSES

F₁ hybrid tomato seed is rather expensive and we find much of its vigor, yield and fine type is carried over into the second (F₂) generation, with little loss of uniformity. We believe the two combinations below are well worthy of trial by tomato growers.

891 Vancross Tomato. Harris' New Early F₂ Hybrid

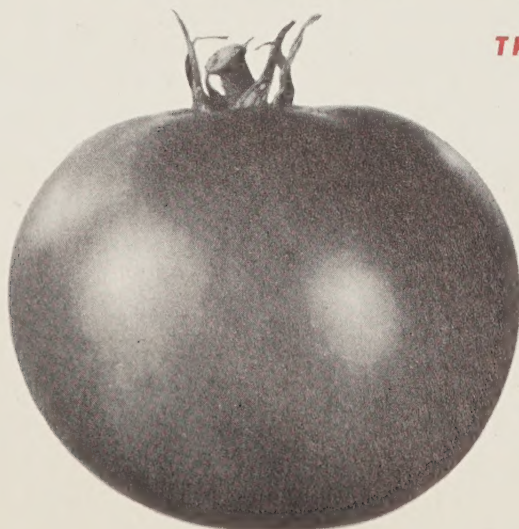
Ripening slightly ahead of Valiant, this tomato produces even larger early yields and the fruit holds up well all season. The large vigorous vines have ample foliage and set heavy clusters of fine tomatoes. Uniform, smooth and attractive, the fruit are meaty and delicious to eat. They are nearly true-globed shaped, firm and color up well at the shoulders. Recommended for early crop.

Pkt. (about 200 seeds) 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$2.85.

864 Harvest Cross. Harris' New Main Crop F₂ Hybrid

If you have been looking for an early Rutgers tomato, try this one. It has many of the fine qualities of that great variety but comes on earlier and yields more in our short seasons. It is outstanding for big healthy vines, even firm fruit and fine quality and flavor. Very solid inside and has a rich red color. Ripening just after John Baer, these wonderful tomatoes are produced in abundance right up until frost. Recommended for home use, market and "green wraps."

Pkt. (about 200 seeds) 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$2.85.



DATE _____

Ack.

Ans.

NAME _____

STREET OR
R.F.D. NO.

POST OFFICE
(and zone) —

STATE

SHIP BY: Parcel Post

Please see inside
front cover.

Express

Freight

Truck

EXPRESS OR
FREIGHT OFFICE

Amount of Order \$_____

Postage
(when not prepaid) \$_____

SHIP TO ANOTHER ADDRESS?

If you want seeds or plants shipped to another person or a different address, give full directions below on this order sheet.

IF YOU HAVE MOVED

since sending your last order, please write your old address at the bottom of your order.

DO YOU GROW

Vegetables or flowers—

Mainly for your own use ☐

Or for market ☐

Total \$_____

Include items on back of order.

Send remittance by check, money order or postal note. See inside front cover.

CONDITIONS OF SALE—Joseph Harris Co., Inc., gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs it sells and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

[illegible]SUBSTITUTES: Send next best variety if sold out ☐

Please check one

Do not substitute ☐

Amount
Carried Over

For Vegetable Plants and Nursery Stock See Pages 74 to 77.
For Flower Plants See Pages 65-73.

[illegible]

Your 1951 Catalog of Seeds, Plants and Garden Supplies

VIGOROUS, NORTHERN-GROWN STRAINS OF
THE BEST VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Our prices for postpaid items in this catalog are based on present parcel post rates. We reserve the right to charge an additional amount for extra postage if parcel post rates should be increased during our spring shipping season.

Seeds and Plants DELIVERED FREE

We pay shipping charges anywhere in the United States on all seeds, plants and other items, except larger quantities where quoted "Not paid." Nearly all orders are shipped by mail but we reserve the right to ship large orders by freight where cheaper. (If you want express shipment, your order will be sent express collect.)

NOT PREPAID SHIPMENTS: Potatoes, Field Seeds, Plants and Accessories listed "Not paid" are sent at purchaser's expense. Please check the box on your order blank for the method you prefer—Parcel Post, Express, Freight or Truck.

1. Parcel Post. The most economical for shipments up to 55 lbs. Shipping weights are given on "Not prepaid" items and from these you can obtain the correct postage by consulting your post office. Include this amount with your remittance.

2. Express Collect. Quick service but expensive. Recommended for large plant orders and other items needed quickly. *Be sure to give your nearest express office.*

3. Freight Collect. Cheapest for large shipments but often slow. Minimum rate is based on 100 lbs. and is never less than \$2.06. Give nearest freight office and railroad.

4. Truck. Generally quicker than freight at about the same cost, but service is not available to all sections. No C.O.D. shipments permitted by this method.

We guarantee safe arrival of all shipments, including seeds, plants and bulbs, and will replace or refund your money if promptly notified. All our seeds are tested and proven to be of good vitality. However, every gardener knows that results depend on weather, soil and proper cultivation, so in common with all responsible seedsmen, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we sell, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed or plants. All prices quoted here are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

SPECIAL HANDLING. For faster mail service, include extra postage for each shipment as follows: Up to 2 lbs. 15c; Over 2 lbs. and under 10 lbs. 20c; Over 10 lbs. 25c.

Please mark on your order the items to go Special Handling and if plants are to be sent later on different dates, include postage for each mailing. (See PLANT SHIPMENTS below.)

PLANT SHIPMENTS. Order plants along with your seeds in early spring. Seeds are sent at once and plants later at dates indicated for each. Onion sets go out early, onion plants later, tomato plants still later, etc., so do not expect to get all plants in one shipment.

C.O.D. SHIPMENTS. 25% down payment required on all C.O.D.'s. Not recommended because of extra C.O.D. fee and frequent delays.

No C.O.D.'s on Plants, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Nursery Stock, Roots, Hotents Superhotents and Fertile Pots.

PLEASE NOTE—Write your name and address clearly on order sheets. All members of same household should order under one name.

This year for the first time we give comparative maturity dates on nearly all vegetables. We have not done so before because the dates vary so much from year to year and under different conditions of soil, climate, time of planting, culture, etc. However, if taken purely as a guide to the relative earliness of the varieties, they may be helpful as they are based on our own actual experience here on our farms for a number of years.

On vegetables usually grown from plants, such as cabbage, cauliflower, peppers, and tomatoes, the number of days to maturity is from the time the plants are set out.

GERMINATION TESTS Marked on Every Package

To guide you in sowing seed properly, we mark every package of seed with the actual results of our germination tests. Flowers as well as vegetables are all carefully checked to be sure they meet our high standards of what germination should be. Most of our seeds are tested in the soil as well as in germinators so we know they have real vitality. Many years ago we pioneered in giving our customers this service, and we believe we are still far ahead of other seedsmen in the thoroughness and accuracy of our tests.

HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN COLLECTIONS . . . at much reduced prices

Collections made up of our most popular varieties and very best seed. No changes can be made to your order, but we reserve the right, if out of any variety, to substitute an equally good one of the same type in its place.

VEGETABLE COLLECTION NO. 1

for a small garden

\$1.80 Value—\$1.00 Postpaid in U.S.A.

Plants a garden of about 1000 sq. ft. One regular packet of each of the following:

Beet, Crosby's Egyptian
Beans, Topcrop
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Carrot, Nantes
Sweet Corn, North Star
Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam
Cucumber, Marketer

Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson
Onion, Sweet Spanish
Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Spinach, Special Summer Savoy
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

VEGETABLE COLLECTION NO. 2—for a larger garden

\$3.80 Value—\$2.50 Postpaid in U.S.A.

Plants a garden of about 2,400 sq. feet, and should grow sufficient vegetables for the average family. It includes the following seeds:

1/2 lb. each of:

Beans, Topcrop
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Peas, World's Record
Peas, Lincoln

1 Pkt. each of:

Carrot, Tendersweet
Sweet Corn, North Star
Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam
Cucumber, Marketer
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson
Onion, Sweet Spanish
Parsley, Paramount
Parsnip, Harris' Model

1 Oz. of:

Spinach, Special Summer Savoy

1 Pkt. each of:

Beet, Crosby's Egyptian
Beet, Long Season
Cabbage, Golden Acre
Carrot, Nantes

Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Radish, Icicle
Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe



**Lawn
Grass
Trials on
Moreton
Farm**

Carroll Griminger and Carl Warren inspect plots of Harris' Superfine (foreground) and English Blend (right).

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED

In these plots our own mixtures are compared to others and to the various grasses grown separately. New strains are studied, new formulas tested, in our continuing effort to supply the best grass seed obtainable.

To everyone, these plots strikingly demonstrate two things:

- (1) *If there are cheap or inferior seeds in the mixture, you will not get a good looking lawn. Ryegrass, domestic or perennial, makes a coarse growth. Timothy is undesirable and even Red Top should only be used in small amounts.*
- (2) *No matter what price is charged, there are no better lawn mixtures obtainable than our Harris' Superfine, English Blend and Shady Lawn.*

We invite your inspection of our plots if you are ever in this vicinity.

Our plots show these are the best grasses for lawns:

Kentucky Blue Grass—The ideal permanent lawn grass, vigorous, thick rooted, attractive. Over the years it means the difference between success and failure of your lawn.

Illahee Creeping Fescue—Remarkable, compact new grass with very slender leaves. Spreads underground, fills gaps, thrives on poorer soils, blends perfectly with other types. Resists wear well.

Chewings Fescue—Fine-textured, tough sod; good in shade.

Poa Trivialis—(Rough Blue Grass). Prefers shade and when kept moist, makes a very fine-leaved, bright green, permanent sod.

Colonial Bent—On good soil and with proper care, the best appearing and finest-textured grass; thrives on close cutting.

Red Top—Used as a nurse grass—grows quickly.

Wild White Clover—Small-leaved, tenacious, nourishes the grasses and stays green in hot weather.

HARRIS' SUPERFINE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Mixture

For establishing a fine thick permanent sod under average conditions there is no better seed than Harris' Superfine. It is composed of the following grasses (percentages are approximate):

58% Kentucky Blue Grass	25% Illahee Creeping Fescue
10% Red Top	5% Colonial Bent
2% Wild White Clover	

Together they blend into a lawn of lasting beauty and durability.

The famous Kentucky Blue Grass makes the thick basic turf; it responds well to good fertility and flourishes in spring and fall. The deep-rooted Illahee Fescue thrives under adverse conditions including hot weather and poor, sandy soils. Its spreading habit fills in thin spots with firm sod. The Colonial Bent gives the lawn a smoother, finer-textured look, and the low-growing Wild White Clover stays green all summer and actually enriches the soil by adding nitrates.

Our seed this year is unusually pure, clean and free of chaff. Plant thinly—only 1 lb. is needed for 300 to 400 sq. ft. for new lawns and less for rebuilding old ones.

½ Lb. 70c; 1 Lb. \$1.35; 2 Lbs. \$2.60; 5 Lbs. \$6.40; 10 Lbs. \$12.20; 25 Lbs. \$29.25; 100 Lbs. \$115.00.

Harris' Superfine without Clover

Many people prefer the uniform, fine-textured appearance of a lawn with no clover. A little extra fertilizer and maintenance will produce a thick sod that will crowd out weeds and remain in fine condition all season. For this purpose, specify **Harris' Superfine without clover**. The price is the same as above.

HARRIS' ENGLISH BLEND

We make up this special mixture for growers who want absolutely the best grass seed obtainable and are willing to give it a little extra care. Far easier to maintain than a straight bent lawn, it will produce a smooth thick velvety turf, adapted to close mowing and lovely to look at or walk on. It contains only fine-leaved, deep rooted permanent grasses as follows:

65% Kentucky Blue Grass	20% Colonial Bent
15% Illahee Creeping Fescue	

The high percentage of true Colonial Bent gives that beautiful luxuriant look and with the Kentucky Blue Grass as a durable foundation and the Illahee Fescue for a close-knit sod, it will make a lawn of permanent beauty, a real asset to any well-kept home.

Sow this seed thinly—1 lb. to 500 or 600 sq. ft. Do not expect quick results—these are all durable, slow-growing but long-lasting grasses and take a little time to become well established. With proper soil preparation, fertility and care, it will make a beautiful rich, fine-leaved turf you will be proud to have for many, many years.

½ Lb. 80c; 1 Lb. \$1.45; 2 Lbs. \$2.80; 5 Lbs. \$6.75; 10 Lbs. \$12.90; 25 Lbs. \$31.00; 100 Lbs. \$122.00 prepaid.

In late winter or early spring, before the grass has started to grow, fertilize evenly and your lawn will look better all summer. Vigoro (See page 81) and other 5-10-5 chemical fertilizers do very well. Apply 40 lbs. to 1,000 square feet . . . Organic fertilizers are often preferred for later applications as they are slower acting.

Our free leaflet, "Building and Care of Lawns," has helped many of our customers to start new lawns and to maintain them at their best for many years. Ask for it with your order.

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED

SEPARATE VARIETIES OF GRASSES

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. "The Backbone of Fine Lawns".

This beautiful rich green grass is famous for its ability to make a thick, fine-textured, deep-rooted sod on all kinds of soil, especially when well fertilized. For lawns and permanent pastures it is essential.

Our seed is extra clean, heavy and high germinating, giving far more good seed per pound. It weighs nearly 30 lbs. per bu. compared to the usual 21 lbs.

1 Lb. \$1.15; 2 Lbs. \$2.25; 5 Lbs. \$5.50; 10 Lbs. \$10.50 postpaid.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 95c per Lb.

MERION BLUEGRASS. Sensational New Type.

This is the wonderful new bluegrass developed by the U.S. Golf Association. Drought-tolerant, resistant to weeds and disease, it produces a tight dense clean turf even under close mowing and holds its fine green color all summer. By far the finest new grass we have ever seen. Seed supplies are extremely limited and we suggest extra thin sowing—1 lb. will plant up to 1000 sq. ft. on a well-prepared seed bed.

½ Lb. \$2.50; 1 Lb. \$4.50.

COLONIAL BENT. This is the true Astoria Bent, the finest textured and best colored of the many strains offered. It responds well to extra care and fertilizing, thrives on close mowing, yet succeeds on acid soil. Semi-creeping in habit, it spreads underground and makes a dense beautiful turf. Sow not over 1 lb. to 600 sq. ft.

½ Lb. \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$1.80; 2 Lbs. \$3.40; 5 Lbs. \$8.25;

10 Lbs. \$16.00 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.50 per Lb.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English.) For Quick Covering. Useful on slopes and other difficult places for its quick growth and tenacious roots. Bright, shiny green, rank growing, hard to cut and very persistent. Not recommended for permanent lawns.

1 Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.10; 10 Lbs. \$3.80 postpaid.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 30c per Lb.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. For Winter Cover and Temporary Seedings. To improve your soil sow Domestic Rye Grass in every available spot. Its quick growing, matted root system and thick grass form a perfect sod to prevent erosion and leaching especially over the winter. When turned under, it adds much valuable humus. (For quicker rotting and more soil enrichment apply nitrate before plowing.) Use 1 lb. to 1000 sq. ft. (less on large areas) for a temporary cover and to conserve organic matter in the garden. Sow anytime from spring to early fall. See page 19 for use on growing crops.

1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 70c; 5 Lbs. \$1.45; 10 Lbs. \$2.50 transportation paid.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 17c per Lb.

ILLAHEE CREEPING FESCUE.

This superior strain of creeping fescue is extremely valuable for lawn mixtures. It makes a thick growth, spreading by underground runners, blends perfectly with other grasses and survives on almost any soil. Highly resistant to wear, adapted to sun or shade, it is a fine-leaved attractive grass that holds its color well. Outstanding in our tests.

1 Lb. \$1.50; 2 Lbs. \$2.90; 5 Lbs. \$7.00; 10 Lbs. \$13.80 postpaid.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.30 per Lb.

CHEWINGS FESCUE. For places that get hard wear. Produces a tough, firm matlike sod with very slender leaves and is resistant to hard wear. It does well on nearly all kinds of soil and in shade as well as sun. Also valuable as a pasture grass.

1 Lb. \$1.15; 2 Lbs. \$2.20; 5 Lbs. \$5.25; 10 Lbs. \$10.00 postpaid.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 90c per Lb.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. Best Clover for Lawn.

This is the ideal clover for lawns. When kept cut, it shows hardly any blossoms and its low creeping habit of growth means that your lawn will remain green all summer. It is a fine-leaved clover blending perfectly with the grasses and forming a thick velvety sward which will last for years. Clover actually improves the growth of the grasses by supplying nitrogen from the air. A very light seeding in the spring (1 Lb. to 7,500 sq. ft.) will get Wild White Clover started.

Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.10; 1 Lb. \$1.85;
5 Lbs. or more at \$1.75 per Lb. postpaid.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.65 per Lb.

LAWN WEED KILLERS

2-4-D WEED KILLER. Amazingly effective. One application actually kills dandelions, plantain and other broad-leaved weeds without harming the grass. (Caution: 2-4-D injures some bent grasses.) Also useful for killing poison ivy, bindweed, thistles and annual weeds. May be safely used on grain and shows promise on corn. 80% 2-4-D Sodium Salt.

4 Oz. (treats 5000 sq. ft.) 90c; 1 Lb. jar (treats ½ acre) \$1.95 postpaid.

TAT-C-LECT. Destroys Crab Grass. This selective chemical kills young and old crab grass and retards germination of the seed; it has been recommended by state experiment stations as one of the most effective crab grass controls. Injury to lawn grasses is only temporary. Two or three applications are required. Full directions with order.

½ Pt. (8 oz.) treats 500 sq. ft., 80c; Pt. (16 oz.) \$1.50 postpaid

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Also for Poorer Soils and Difficult Areas

This mixture consists of the following fine-bladed attractive permanent grasses:

30% Poa Trivialis (Rough Blue Grass)	25% Chewings Fescue
30% Creeping Red Fescue	15% Kentucky Blue Grass

It will do very well in shaded areas, the Poa Trivialis being especially adapted to shade where there is adequate moisture. The two fescues not only tolerate shade and drouth but also other adverse conditions, such as poorer soil, heavy wear, slopes, etc. For any difficult lawn situation in shade or sun, we recommend this mixture. For best results, fertilize well and continue to feed two or three times a year. Sow 1 lb. to 250-300 sq. ft.

½ Lb. 70c; 1 Lb. \$1.35; 2 Lbs. \$2.60; 5 Lbs. \$6.40; 10 Lbs. \$12.20;
25 Lbs. \$29.25; 100 Lbs. \$115.00.

WHY WE DO NOT SELL "CHEAP" LAWN MIXTURES.

The only grasses that will produce an attractive, durable, permanent lawn are the bluegrasses, bents and fescues, all fine-leaved, long-lasting but comparatively expensive types. Low-priced mixtures can be made only by including a large proportion of Domestic or Perennial Rye grass, which are not desirable for permanent lawns. Their first growth is rapid and encouraging but they soon become coarse and tufted, require extra mowing and are hard to cut, and they actually retard the growth of the permanent grasses. After the first year they give the lawn a sparse, ragged appearance.

Harris' open-formula mixtures contain no rye-grass and at least 90% of the best permanent types. For a temporary grass cover in dense shade or on land that is not ready for a permanent lawn, by all means sow Domestic Rye (see above.) Ideal for this purpose, it is far cheaper than the low-priced mixtures. But for a beautiful, permanent turf, use only the finer grasses.



Shady Spots Require Special Seed

Our shady Lawn Mixture will make a fine growth in difficult locations.

Most people sow grass seed much too thick. Use the rates recommended here.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

New Harris' Novelties for 1951

127 MINIATURE SWEET CORN

New. Tiny Ears of Remarkable Sweetness

66 days. To enjoy sweet corn at its best, right from the start of the season, try the new Miniature. The dwarf plants produce quantities of tiny ears and even the smallest garden can grow plenty of this unusual table delicacy. May be planted in hills as close as 1 x 2 ft.

The ears are small, about 5 in. long, closely packed with 8 rows of deep golden kernels on a pencil-thin cob. Perfect for **freezing**, they have a delicious sweetness fully equal to the fine later kinds. We find them exceptionally tender, rich in flavor and high in sugar. Highly recommended for home gardens.

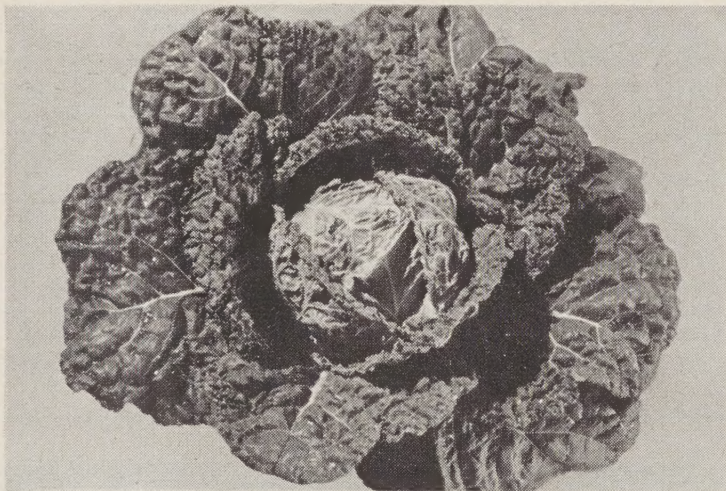
Pkt. 35c; 2 pkts. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.

293 VANGUARD CABBAGE *Delicious New Savoy*

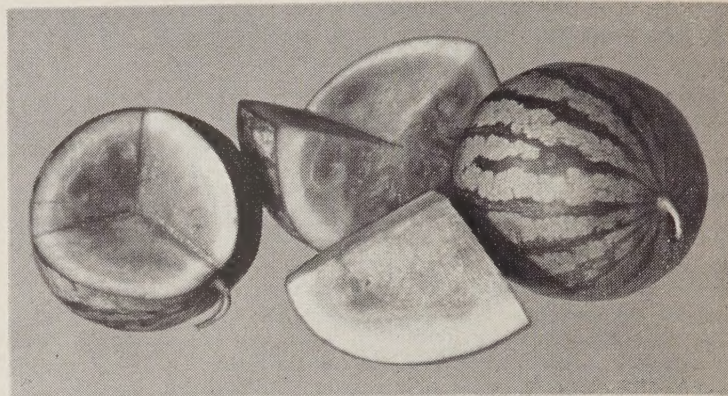
The savoy cabbages are famous for extra sweetness and flavor, and the new Vanguard is superior in quality to any of them. Maturing early, about in season with Copenhagen Market, the moderately deep and savoyed heads have a tenderness that makes them delicious when cooked and better in salads, we believe, than any other variety you have tasted. They are small to medium sized and have a fresh-looking, bright green color.

We recommend two plantings, one in early spring and again in May or June, to enjoy its unusual quality right through the season.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. 95c.



Vanguard—A new high in early quality.



Seedless—Astonish your guests with this!

587 SEEDLESS WATERMELON—Amazing Development

90 days. Almost everyone has said "I wish they'd develop a seedless watermelon" and now Japanese hybridizers have done it! By crossing two genetically distinct types, they produce a vigorous hybrid that is practically seed-free. We tested a sample last year and got a fine crop of fruit, small to medium in size, early to ripen and of excellent quality. The deep bright red flesh is extra sweet and absolutely delicious. The fruit do contain some tiny undeveloped seed coats, not noticeable in eating, and an occasional seed, but mostly they are just solid crisp red flesh all through.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The best way to grow these watermelons is from plants, which we offer below. The seeds are rather hard to germinate and require high temperature and extra care. They should be grown along with some regular watermelons for pollination.

Pkt. of 10 seeds 95c; 50 seeds \$4.00.

SEEDLESS WATERMELON PLANTS—Ready after June 5th. (1 plant of Northland Hybrid is included with each five Seedless for pollination)—6 plants \$1.90; 12 plants \$3.50 postpaid. Not sent beyond fourth zone. See also plant collections on page 74.

586 NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET WATERMELON

All America Gold Medal for 1951. 82 days. No matter how short or cool a season you have, try this new little watermelon—it ripens good crops even in northern New England. The latest development of Dr. A. F. Yeager in New Hampshire, it is much superior to other so-called "midgets" or "icebox" types. Extra early and very productive, it is oval shaped, light mottled green in color, and measures about 6 in. through. The flesh is solid and sweet with black seeds, and the quality is surprisingly good for such an early type. Well worth trying in the North.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75.

222 LONG SEASON, Or "Winter Keeper." A Beet of Quality.

This beet has long been a favorite among our customers, and each year makes a host of new friends.

It will remain tender and sweet all summer and fall and it will keep in fine condition all winter. It is by far the best quality table beet. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are always tender. The beets are a very deep red color throughout, and the large tops are light green.

Do not depend on this beet for early use as it grows slowly but when the early-sown beets get tough and poor, the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality. Even though they grow very large they are still just as tender as the young early beets and they retain their fine quality stored in a cold place for winter use, when your family will appreciate them most.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 95c; ½ Lb. \$1.45; Lb. \$2.60

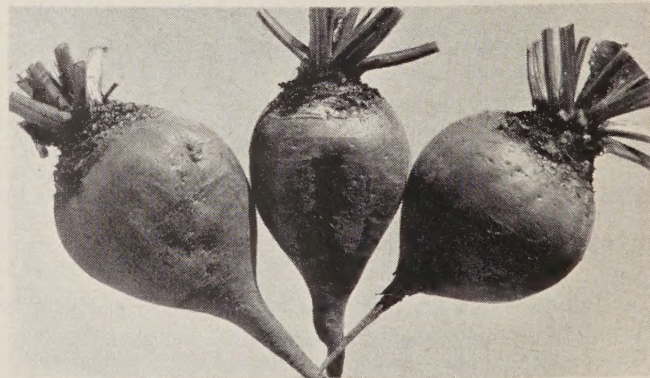
539 SLOBOLT LETTUCE—Long Standing—Crisp Green Leaves

Slobolt has won an important place with our customers, since there is no better loose-leaf lettuce for the home gardener. This splendid variety will stand without bolting to seed two or three weeks longer than regular kinds, and even in mid-summer it will continue to produce plenty of fresh green leaves of delightful crispness and mild flavor. Instead of running up to seed in hot weather, Slobolt remains dwarf and compact, producing a thick cluster of leaves in the center.

If the plants are spaced 10 to 12 inches apart, the outer leaves may be picked off as they grow large enough, and the same plants will continue to produce fine crisp lettuce over a long period.

Slobolt is adapted for growing in the spring, summer or fall and is a most desirable home garden variety.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00; ½ Lb. \$3.10.



Long Season—You have to taste it to believe it.

SPARKLE—The Best Strawberry for Freezing

This is the finest of the midseason berries—a big producer and wonderful to eat. Sparkle bears tremendous crops of medium sized, round berries that hold their firmness and brilliant scarlet color very well in **freezing**. A vigorous grower, and widely adapted, Sparkle is highly recommended. 25 plants \$1.25; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25, postpaid. Not paid: 500 plants \$9.50; 1,000 plants \$18.50. (Ready in April or early May. Not shipped beyond the 4th zone.)

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

325 TENDERSWEET—*The Sweetest, Finest-Flavored Carrots*

Tendersweet has a richness and quality of flavor which we have found in no other variety. People who do not care for ordinary carrots are often very enthusiastic about Tendersweet, and most home gardeners who have tried it will never go without it in their gardens. Even when they have grown very large, these carrots remain more tender and sweet than any other kind and for this reason they are ideal for storing to eat in the winter. These large fine textured carrots are an attractive deep orange throughout and practically coreless. Tendersweet carrot is unusual in appearance, as the outer skin is of deep orange color tinged with red.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.20

255 DANISH BALLHEAD—Harris' Special Strain

The Ideal Cabbage for Late Market and Storage

Years of careful selecting have made our Danish Ballhead the finest late cabbage to be had, not only for market, but for home gardeners as well. Its rounder, greener, more uniform heads are far superior to ordinary Danish, and its excellent shipping and keeping qualities have made it a long-standing favorite with commercial growers. One of the finest varieties for storage, it holds its green color and firmness well.

Since they average five or six pounds apiece, these solid heads are just the right size for market, and their handsome appearance makes them doubly attractive to customers. Not only in good growing seasons but also in poorer ones, the vigor and great uniformity of this strain make it a consistently heavy yielder of fine cabbage.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.25; ½ Lb. \$3.90; Lb. \$7.50.



Danish Ballhead—Harris' Special Strain

430 MARKETER — Best Dark Green Cucumber for Slicing

Whether you grow for home use, market or shipping, Marketer is beyond a doubt the finest variety to plant. It is very smooth, slim and handsome and carries the deepest green color of any kind yet offered. At picking stage, these cukes are 7 to 8 inches long, slender and slightly tapered at the ends giving a most elegant appearance. The white flesh is unusually thick with very small seeds and it is crisp and delicious.

Famous for its big yields of fine even fruit, Marketer produces heavily from early until well after most kinds are past their prime. For the best in dark green cucumbers, grow Marketer.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 95c; ½ Lb. \$1.55; Lb. \$2.75.

418 HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD

Wonderful for Pickles and Extra Early Slicers

Developed and grown entirely by us, Double Yield is the earliest and most prolific cucumber. It produces enormous quantities of pickles and excellent small early slicers.

The fruit is of medium length, very straight with blunt ends and deep green color, perfect for both small and dill pickles. When large enough for slicing, they have thick crisp flesh of delightful flavor.

Keep the vines picked and Double Yield will continue to produce at an astonishing rate. Small pickles grow in clusters like the fingers of your hand and slicers are ready earlier than any other kind.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.



North Star—Harris' exclusive hybrid leads them all.

130 NORTH STAR. The Finest Early Sweet Corn

67 days. This is the corn that beats all others in its class. Highly recommended by Experiment Stations, acclaimed by market and home gardeners alike as the finest, best-yielding hybrid for early crop.

Introduced and sold exclusively by us, North Star produces ears that compare in size, shape and fine quality with the superior midseason varieties. The kernels are deep, creamy gold and always delightfully sweet and tender. Ears are 7 to 8 in. long, mostly 12-rowed and uniformly well-filled and handsome. The vigorous seed can be planted very early and the husky plants bear an enormous number of these fine ears, making North Star one of the best yielders we have ever seen.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$3.50; 10 Lbs. \$5.75.

For a steady supply of the finest Sweet Corn right through the season, try our carefully chosen **SWEET CORN COLLECTIONS—**

No. 5 —1 pkt. each: Sun-Up, North Star, Carmelcross, Golden Bantam, Golden Cross Bantam—55c.

No. 6 —1 pkt. Sun-Up; ½ lb. each: North Star, Carmelcross, Golden Cross Bantam \$1.10.



Marketer—Big yields of glossy, dark green fruit.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT



Butternut—Our stock is noted for its thick, meaty necks.

560 DELICIOUS MELONS

The Largest and Best Early Melon

Here is a combination of *earliness, high quality, fine appearance, and good size* not found in any other variety of melon. Well adapted to short season areas, our special strain of this melon is by far the best early kind to grow.

The fruit are round or slightly oval, finely netted and average fully 5 lbs. The flesh is thick and moderately firm, and of attractive deep orange color. These melons are always sweet and delicious to eat. The vines grow vigorously, and produce enormous yields of fine fruit. Delicious is not a shipping type but is a wonderful melon for home gardens and roadside stands.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.90. For plants, see page 74.

794 HARRIS' HYBRID COCOZELLE SQUASH — Rich in Flavor—Tops in Yield

If you have never tasted the delicate, appetizing flavor of Cocozelle, you don't know how good summer squash can be. Delicious boiled or fried, it is a real treat that anyone can grow.

This new F₁ hybrid of our own development is earlier and more prolific than any other Cocozelle. The long slender fruit are alternately striped with light and dark green, smooth, uniform and attractive. The sturdy bush vines grow rapidly and produce astonishing crops all summer.

For home or market, this exclusive Harris' Hybrid is an outstanding development. Be sure to try some this year. Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; ¼ Lb. \$2.65; ½ Lb. \$4.00.



Rutgers—A wonderful tomato.

168 LINCOLN PEAS

Wonderfully Sweet

We believe that no variety of peas can match Lincoln's quality. For tenderness and sweetness, it is absolutely unsurpassed, and its dependability and large yields make it the perfect midseason variety for home gardens and roadside stands.

The pods are medium sized, (3-3½ in.) slender, pointed and filled with 8 or 9 delicious small peas. The vines are dwarf and very productive. Lincoln is steadily gaining in favor with both home and market growers and on our farm, we always plant plenty of extra Lincoln for our own use. Both fresh and frozen, it is the best to eat, and we highly recommend it to every home gardener.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

774 BUTTERNUT

A Wonderful Squash

More widely grown every year, Butternut is an exceptionally meaty variety of outstanding quality. The thick necks are solid flesh and the outside is smooth with a thin brown skin, very handsome in appearance. It is easy to prepare for the table and for baking and pies the dry sweet yellow flesh is the most delicious of any variety we know.

Butternut is resistant to squash vine borers and is a good keeper, even though it ripens very early. Our superior strain is well known for its heavy yields of uniform well-shaped squash of the finest type. The size is just right for family use, and we believe there is no finer winter squash than our Butternut. **Wonderful for freezing.**

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$3.00.



Lincoln
Its quality surpasses
all others.

TAKE-HOLD

All-soluble fertilizer. Gives plants a better start, quicker growth. See page 81.

885 RUTGERS TOMATO—Best for Main Crop

In our opinion, Rutgers is far and away the best tomato for all purposes. It has so many fine features that it has now become the most popular and widely grown variety in the country. The vines are large, vigorous and sturdy and the crops are abundant. The fruit is extra large, solid and meaty, and colors beautifully all over to a deep rich red. The flavor is the best of any and it is excellent for home preserving. Midseason in maturity, it produces big yields right up till frost.

We offer N. Y. State Certified seed of our own special strain, grown and selected here on our farms in the North.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50.

Potted Plants: Sturdy, well-grown plants of this popular variety, grown and shipped in No. 2½ Fertile Pots. Ready after May 15th.

Doz. \$1.75; 2 Doz. \$3.25; 50 for \$5.75 prepaid. Not paid: 100 for \$8.50. (Weight 100 plants about 50 lbs.) (Not shipped beyond the 4th zone.) For other tomato plants, see page 75.

ASPARAGUS

1 packet will produce about 100 roots;
an ounce about 600.

To be really appreciated asparagus must be eaten fresh-cut from the garden, and an asparagus bed need not be large to give great satisfaction for many years. By planting seeds early in the spring you can grow your own roots. Fertilize well and after one year, dig the roots and transplant the best of them to the permanent bed.

For husky, well-grown one and two-year asparagus roots, see page 75.

BEANS

A packet of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. is equal to a pint; 2 lbs. is 1 qt.; 15 lbs. is a peck.

Plant in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 to 4 at intervals of a foot in the row to make hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England, May 10th to 20th is early enough. Better make a small planting every two or three weeks to have fresh beans right up till frost.

ROTENONE controls Bean Beetles. Watch the undersides of bean leaves during June; at the first sign of Mexican bean beetles or their larvae (bright orange colored eggs), dust the undersides thoroughly with **Rotenone** dust, or spray with **NNOR**. See page 82.

At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on beans to places in the United States. For larger quantities, write for special prices.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

18 BOUNTIFUL. Standard Early Flat-Podded Type. 48 days. Bountiful is one of the earliest varieties with long, handsome, straight green pods, flat but still meaty and of fine flavor. It is one of the most widely grown beans in the country because it succeeds under almost any conditions. Popular for home use, our strain is unexcelled for market growers and long-distance shippers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

60 PLENTIFUL. Flat Podded Green Beans. 50 days. If you want flat green beans of the best quality grow Plentiful. It ripens a few days later than Bountiful but has even longer, more meaty and finer quality pods. The vines make a strong sturdy growth and bear pods profusely. The pods are long, straight and light green, and are entirely stringless at all stages.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

50 LONG TENDERGREEN. Or "Longgreen."

52 days. If you want really delicious tender snap beans, grow our famous Long Tendergreen. It has all the fine qualities of the old Tendergreen, and added length and vigor besides. The pods are round, smooth and extra long, often seven inches in length, absolutely stringless and free of fiber at all stages. They are full-flavored, tender and meaty and are wonderful for canning and freezing.

The plants are robust and productive, and both home and market gardeners find this a most dependable high quality bean.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30;
5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.



Tenderlong 15

Attractive and delicious round green beans.

208 WASHINGTON 500 (New). A Better Strain. This is a really improved strain, the first in many years. Washington 500 is earlier, larger and more uniform than the regular Mary Washington, yet it has all the big yields and fine quality of that variety. It is ideal for eating fresh, canning and freezing. The heads stay tight even when quite tall, and the stalks are deep green without purple overcast. This strain is uniform, vigorous and a real producer of delicious asparagus.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65; ½ Lb. \$2.50.



Topcrop

Tremendous crops, ripening very early.

84 TOPCROP (New). Vigorous and Prolific.

50 days. The finest bean developed in recent years, Topcrop's earliness, great vigor and enormous yields make it the leader among the new round green beans. It is adapted for market, canning and home use, and produces a great abundance of thick-fleshed pods of good length (5½-6 in.) and excellent quality.

Developed by Dr. W. J. Zaumeyer of the U.S.D.A., Topcrop is resistant to common bean mosaic. It has a sturdy, spreading vine and bears a concentrated set of pods that are straight, plump, stringless and tender. They ripen practically all at once for easy picking. Topcrop gives best results on good fertile soil when picked young.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

80 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. Improved Type. 52 days. This is the true strain, the slender type preferred by large market growers and shippers. Pods are long and slender, nearly round when young, becoming oval as they get older.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 15 Lbs. \$5.25.

22 CONTENDER (New). Smooth, Handsome Oval Pods. 51 days. For big yields of the most attractive kind of smooth, oval pods, commercial growers are turning enthusiastically to this new mosaic resistant variety. Vigorous and early ripening, Contender produces enormous crops of extra-long (5½-7 in.), thick-fleshed pods that are most successful on the market and hold up well for shipping.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

83 TENDERLONG 15. New Tendergreen Type.

52 days. This is a new strain of the regular Tendergreen, which has been for many years the finest of the round green beans. It adds considerable mosaic resistance and greater uniformity to the excellent quality and attractive appearance of that great variety. The pods are very uniform, about 6" long, with a good rich green color and appetizing appearance. They are smooth, hold their slenderness well and are completely stringless and without fiber. Excellent for canning and freezing.

Its vigorous and spreading vines will produce splendid crops of these handsome straight pods, even in areas where mosaic is serious. They ripen in season with Long Tendergreen.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED BUSH BEANS

55 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.

The Best Round Wax Bean.

55 days. A favorite of ours for many years, Pencil Pod is still the best wax bean to grow. The vines are vigorous and bear profusely over a long period. The pods are of the finest type, long round and nearly straight with a beautiful clear rich yellow color. Meaty, tender and sweet, it has a distinctive flavor and quality, much appreciated by all those who enjoy good wax beans. Its wide adaptability and attractive appearance make it ideal for home gardens, market, canning and freezing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20;
5 Lbs. \$2.35; 15 Lbs. \$6.00

61 PUREGOLD. Bears a Long Time. 62 days. A high quality bean, popular with home gardeners because it bears practically all summer from one planting. It is rather late but vigorous, and the dark green vines produce beautiful golden-yellow pods, round, thick-meated, and tender. Excellent for canning and freezing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30;
5 Lbs. \$2.75; 15 Lbs. \$7.00

43 KINGHORN WAX (New). Replaces Round Pod Kidney Wax or Brittle Wax. 56 days. A highly productive and dependable new variety that gardeners will want to try for its excellent quality. Closely similar to Brittle Wax, it is white seeded, and has long round pods of a creamy golden color and extra fine flavor. Recommended for canning or freezing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30;
5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

21 CHEROKEE WAX. The Best Oval.

52 days. This outstanding all-purpose variety is by far the leading market wax because of its dependable productiveness and fine color. The handsome straight pods grow 5 to 6 in. long, oval shaped, meaty, and of very good quality. Turns clear bright yellow before the picking stage and holds up its smooth clean look for days after. The vines are vigorous and yield enormous crops under almost any conditions.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10;
5 Lbs. \$2.35; 15 Lbs. \$6.00

82 SURE CROP WAX. 53 days. For an abundance of fine flat wax beans, grow Sure Crop. The pods are long, deep yellow, entirely stringless and of fine flavor. This is a very popular and desirable market variety and also excellent for home gardens. Black Seed.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10;
5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$6.00

88 UNRIVALLED WAX. 50 days. Very early, with oval, clear yellow pods. Profitable for early market in some sections, as it is vigorous, prolific and uniform. Not of the best quality for home use.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00;
5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.75

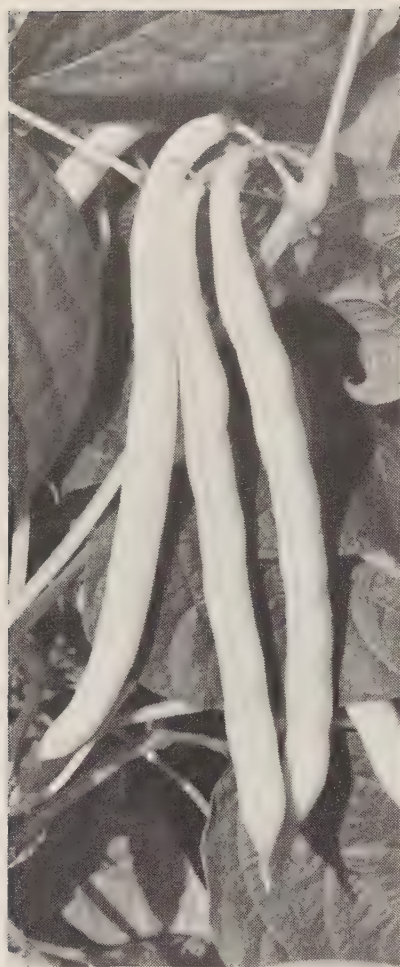
"Your seeds have never failed us. We're delighted with the dependable vigor of your seed stock. We feel that we had approximately \$200.00 worth of food from approximately six dollars worth of seeds."

Robert W. Lewis
Sodus, N.Y.

April 5, 1950

LIMA BEANS

A pound will plant about 150 feet of row, a packet 20 feet.



Pencil Pod Black Wax

Lima beans seem to bear best on fairly heavy soils that are not too rich. To get the best stands, delay planting until the soil is warm and the bean maggot season is past (about June 10th here). Plant in rows 3 ft. apart and thin to stand 8 to 12 in. apart. Giving the plants plenty of room in the row results in better yields.

26 FORDHOOK U.S. 242. The Best Bush Lima.

74 days. The finest and most popular lima bean in the country for both market and home use. It has entirely replaced the old Fordhook under almost all conditions, sets big crops even in hot dry weather and has proved a great boon to all lima bean growers.

The plants are large and vigorous—only a few rows in the garden will give an ample supply for the average family. The pods set heavily early in the season and continue right through till frost. Good-sized, uniform and well-filled, they shell out plump, thick beans of the finest quality. The flavor is delicious and they are not only excellent to eat fresh but also the best for canning and freezing. We recommend this strain most highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.25.

86 TRIUMPH. Delicious "Baby Lima."

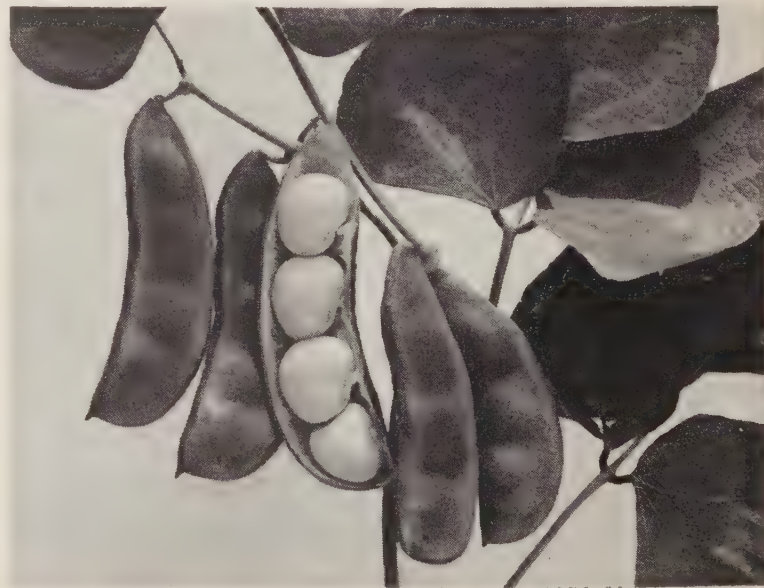
72 days. The best of the small lima beans, having fine quality, good color and dependable yields. The pods are small, about 3 in. long and are tightly filled with 3 or 4 thick delicious little beans. The flavor is excellent and they hold their green color well for both canning and freezing. The heavy set of pods is concentrated around the base of the plant. Developed by the U.S.D.A., Triumph is taking the place of other baby limas because of its superior quality. Be sure to try it this year. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.25.

23 EARLY MARKET. Large Pods—Fine Quality. 70 days. This early flat-seeded lima is noted for heavy yields of big uniform pods. Each pod contains 3 or 4 large delicious flat beans of excellent quality and flavor. The beans have an attractive green color and are fine for freezing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$6.00.

FOR EARLIER PLANTINGS AND BETTER STANDS

Treat the seed with **ARASAN** (¾ oz. 25c) or **SPERGON** (1 oz. 25c). For maggot control try dusting **CHLORDANE** lightly in the open planting row: 1 Lb. 60c, 4 Lbs. \$1.65 postpaid.



Fordhook U.S. 242

No bush lima bean can match this one for vigor and quality.

35 IDEAL POLE LIMA. Best Mammoth-Podded Lima.

88 days. Pole Lima Beans are of better quality than the bush kinds and they are ideal for home gardens as they yield more in small space.

Plant them to grow up poles 7 or more feet long, using 5 or 6 seeds around each pole and later thinning to three of the strongest plants. A pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

Ideal is so superior that we do not sell any other kind of pole lima. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long containing usually 6 large flat beans of the very finest quality. The vines are very vigorous and prolific and a few hills will give plenty of these delicious tender beans right up until frost.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20;
5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.25.

POLE BEANS

A packet will plant about 20 ft. of row or 15 hills. 1 lb. will plant 100 hills.

Pole beans do best if given some support for the vines. Rough poles 7 or more feet long answer very well. These are sunk well into the ground and 5 or 6 beans planted around each pole, thinning later to 3 of the strongest plants. Pole beans may also be grown on a fence or trellis and the seed sown in a row, thinning the plants to about 8 inches apart. *For a handy trellis, see TRAINETTS on page 81.*

75 SCOTIA. Tender and Delicious.

70 days. Introduced by Joseph Harris in 1892 and we have yet to taste a bean that is more delicious. Hundreds of our customers have told us the same thing. The pods when cooked have a rich melting butter flavor that is possessed by no other kind.

Scotia commences to bear only five or six days after Kentucky Wonder and if kept picked will bear through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. A few hills will produce enough for a family. Plant enough to can—Scotia beans are far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have eaten.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$6.00.

40 KENTUCKY WONDER. Harris' Special Strain. White Seeded.

64 days. This is by far the best strain of Kentucky Wonder beans. It is so much superior, in fact, that we no longer offer any other strain, although there are many available. It has great vigor and the pods have a distinctive flavor and excellent quality especially if picked young.

The vines are strong and healthy and enormously productive. The pods are exceptionally long and straight, with very thick delicious meat, and they are **excellent for freezing**. They hold their quality longer and do not become lumpy as soon as most strains.

In addition they have white seed. This is an advantage as it not only improves the appearance of the pods when cooked or canned, but the dry beans are excellent for baking. We highly recommend this strain to all growers of green pole beans.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

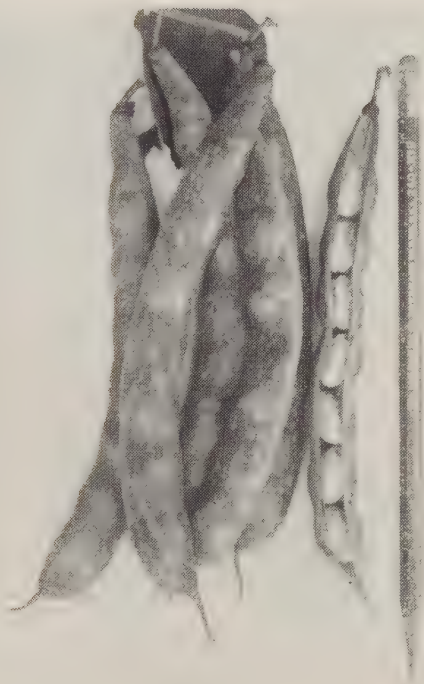
73 SCARLET RUNNER. 65 days to flower. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are bright scarlet and produced in attractive clusters. The pods somewhat resemble the limas in shape and the beans can be used for eating when in the green shell stage. Vines vigorous and grow over 6 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30.



Kentucky Wonder
Harris' Special Strain leads them all.

HORTICULTURAL OR SHELL BEANS



King Horticultural
The best tall-growing shell bean.

44 KING HORTICULTURAL. Harris' Special Strain.

75 days. A heavy yielding, large seeded pole variety that we can very highly recommend, both for home gardens and commercial growers who want a high class horticultural bean. The pods are 6 inches long, broad, entirely stringless and of fine quality. At the green shell stage, the bright scarlet coloring on the pods makes them very handsome and attractive for market. Our strain has the much-wanted large seed and is excellent both as a snap or green shelled bean.

On good, well-drained land King Horticultural can be grown without support. When grown this way the pods are just as long and straight and they can be picked as easily as the dwarf kinds. The vines are vigorous and healthy, and we particularly recommend this strain in places where French Horticultural does not do well.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.75.

28 FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. Harris' Special Strain. Best Bush Type.

68 days. A favorite in New England and many other sections. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, straight and heavily splashed with bright red which gives them a very striking and attractive appearance. They grow in great profusion on the strong sturdy vines. This is a shell bean used either green or dried and is also recommended for **freezing**.

Our special strain originated from a single plant, selected for yield, color and long pods and it has long been considered the leader among commercial stocks. Particular growers tell us it is fully equal to the jealously guarded "private" stocks.

Note: Although this is a bush bean, it will normally produce short runners and under some conditions these grow quite long.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 5 Lbs. \$2.75; 15 Lbs. \$7.00.

FIELD BEANS

A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row; depending upon the size of the beans. Plant 60 to 75 lbs. to the acre.

91 WHITE KIDNEY. 100 days. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans of extremely fine quality for baking. The vines are vigorous and productive. A week or 10 days later than common pea beans.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.25 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 25c per Lb.

63 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY. 100 days. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Our Certified stock is hardy, rust resistant and very prolific with long, straight well-filled pods.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.25 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 25c per Lb.

16 BOSTON MARROW (Perry Strain). 100 days. Large plump white beans of high quality, very productive on good soil. An exceptionally fine pure strain developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.25 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 25c per Lb.

48 MICHELITE PEA BEANS. 95 days. The best of the small white navy beans. Noted for heavy yields and disease resistance. Smooth, white uniform beans, excellent for baking and soups.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 15 Lbs. \$4.50 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 20c per Lb.

BEETS

One ounce of seed will sow 80 feet of row, a packet 20 feet.
Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 14 inches apart.

Sow beets early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to make a sowing in July for use in the fall. These young beets are not only a very welcome addition to your fall vegetables but when put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand,

they will keep in tender condition for use during the winter.

Sow in rows 14 to 18 inches apart, dropping 2 or 3 seeds to an inch of row. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep (the latter if the ground is dry). Thin to about 3 inches apart while the plants are still small.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

CROSBY GREEN TOP

Two remarkable Harris Strains—each tops in its class.

212 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Harris' Special Strain. The Best Early Garden Beet.

60 days. There is no better early garden beet than our Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising seed of this beet for nearly 40 years and have a strain that is *unequalled for fine shape and color*. It has a deep red color that is almost as good as Detroit, and is much superior to most strains. The beets are of uniformly excellent shape, only slightly flattened, very smooth and with very slender tap roots. They mature quickly, being as early as any variety.

Market gardeners find this the best beet for early bunching, as their attractive appearance commands highest prices on the markets. They grow quickly and for fine early beets in the home garden this strain is unequalled.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; 1 Lb. \$1.55.

215 DETROIT DARK RED. Harris' Special Strain. The Best Main Crop Beet.

65 days. The exceptionally fine quality of this beet has made it one of the most popular kinds for market gardeners and canners, and for general use in the home garden it has few equals. Seed sown in July will produce beautiful, tender, dark red beets, superior to use in the fall and to store for winter.

The beets are smooth and uniform, with a solid, rich deep red throughout. Our stock is outstanding for fine color and handsome even shape and it makes a vigorous healthy growth, with medium tall tops. **Adapted for freezing** as well as canning and fresh use, these beets have a rich, sweet flavor when cooked.

We have grown and selected this strain for many years on our own farm and we can confidently state that there is no better Detroit Dark Red beet to be obtained.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$1.85.

222 LONG SEASON. Also called "Winter Keeper." Finest Quality.

75 days. No garden is complete without some Long Season beets. They are rather late and somewhat rough in shape but there is no finer beet to eat in the summer and to store for winter. No matter how big they grow, they remain just as sweet and tender as tiny young beets and they have a delicious flavor all their own. See photo and full description on page 4.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.45; Lb. \$2.60.

MANGELS for Stock Feeding

6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre.

A most valuable food for cattle, sheep and poultry. Sow the seed in May in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Easily harvested and can be stored

550 MAMMOTH LONG RED or Norbiton Giant. 110 days. One of the largest yielding varieties. The feeding quality is very high. Roots are large, long and grow over half out of the ground, bright red outside; flesh white with light red zoning.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.20.

in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter; also largely used by poultry raisers for green feed in winter.

546 DANISH YELLOW GIANT. (Sludstrup.) Heavy Producer. 110 days. This mangel is the standard yellow variety here in the East. Grows to a very large size producing extremely heavy yields. Deep yellow skinned with white flesh. Grows two-thirds above the ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.20.



Detroit Dark Red

Harris' Special Strain—famous for color and quality.

BROCCOLI A packet will produce about 200 plants;
an ounce about 2000.

A Delicious, Easily Grown Vegetable!

Many people who enjoy the delicious flavor of fresh or frozen broccoli do not realize how easy it is to grow. Simply sow the seed in the open ground in May and when the plants are large enough, transplant into the garden about 2½ feet apart each way.

The large center head develops first, and after this is cut, the plant forms numerous branch heads which can be used later. A few plants provide a continuous supply throughout the season. Very profitable for market and roadside stands as the yield is large and broccoli nearly always sells for good prices.

232 DeCICCO. The Earliest Good Broccoli. 60 days. Broccoli has become such a popular vegetable that this early strain is a welcome addition to most gardens. It is ready to eat a week or ten days ahead of Italian Green Sprouting, and the sturdy, light green plants produce good big center heads and quantities of side shoots that are delicious fresh and **adapted for freezing**. DeCicco has proved to be the earliest strain of real value yet developed.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.80; Lb. \$5.00.

230 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Calabrese.

70 days. This special strain is by far the best we have ever seen. It is sure-heading and uniform, each plant producing a large center head and many side shoots. The heads are compact, firm and of the highest quality, and they are **excellent for freezing**. We recommend this stock most highly for both market and home gardeners.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$4.85.



Catskill—Particularly delicious in late fall.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS Packet produces about
250 plants, an oz. 3000.

This delicious vegetable has long been a favorite, but before our Catskill strain was introduced it was not considered easy to grow. Now "Sprouts" are as dependable and simple as late cabbage to produce, very profitable for market and a delightful fall and winter vegetable for the home garden.

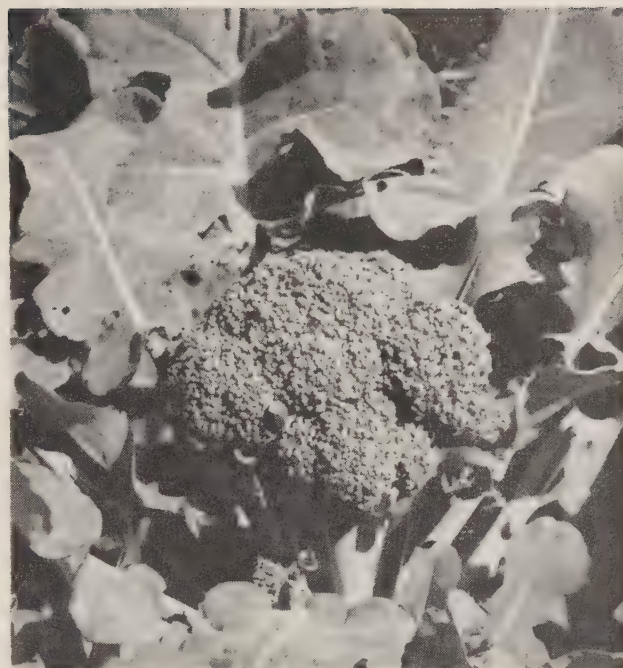
The plants are set out like cabbage and the sprouts that grow on the stem picked off as wanted. Sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until nearly December in the North and all winter south of New Jersey. If the plants are pulled and stored in a cool, not too dry place, you can have delicious sprouts for weeks longer.

236 CATSKILL. The Best Variety.

90 days. To enjoy the unusual, delicate flavor of Brussels Sprouts plant Catskill, for this strain of our introduction will produce first class sprouts even when other varieties fail. It was developed by us from the best private strain in the Catskill Mountain region, which is famous for its fine sprouts and we have selected and improved it for years, until now it is so much superior to all other kinds that there is no comparison.

The plants are dwarf and compact, and they produce an abundance of large, firm, dark green sprouts of the finest quality. They are bigger and better and much easier to pick than the old kinds, and are the best for market and home use.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 70c; ½ Oz. \$1.20; Oz. \$2.15; ¼ Lb. \$7.10; Lb. \$25.00.



Italian Green Sprouting

CHINESE CABBAGE A packet will sow about 40
ft. of row, an ounce 300 ft.
Also Called "Celery Cabbage"

The flavor of Chinese Cabbage is more delicate than regular cabbage and the tender crisp heads make delicious salad or coleslaw. The leaves may be cooked separately like spinach or the midribs alone used and served like asparagus.

If sown early it runs to seed, so do not plant before the first of July. Plant in the open ground in rows 2½ ft. apart and thin to 18 in.

282 MICHILHI. The Finest Strain.

80 days. This new type closely resembles the standard Chihli but is far superior in its ability to produce fine uniform heads. It is early and heads evenly, growing about 18 inches tall and 3½ to 4 inches thick. The attractive dark green leaves fold up close together making firm long heads tapering at the top. Blanching pure white inside, they are tender, crisp and sweet with an agreeably spicy flavor.

Michihli is sure-heading and will remain in prime condition for a long time. Market growers on muck or upland find these long attractive heads sell readily and home gardeners appreciate its wonderful quality.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$2.75.

**ALL OUR BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS AND CHINESE
CABBAGE SEED IS HOT WATER TREATED**



Michihli—Wonderful flavor.

CABBAGE

A packet will produce about 250 plants. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 in frames; ¼ lb. to an acre.

To get very early cabbage in the Northern states, sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready. For medium early crops, sow the seed of early varieties outdoors as early as possible and transplant when large enough. On rich, well-cultivated land, you will have cabbage in August. For late crop, sow in the Northern States about May 20 and set plants out July 1. Early varieties may be sown as late as June 10.

CONTROL OF INSECTS ON CABBAGE

3% DDT DUST is highly effective against flea beetles, cabbage worms and loopers on cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli. A few applications will protect them all season. DDT should not be used within 30 days of harvest, and **Rotenone** is a good safe insecticide for this purpose. It is also very good on broccoli and cauliflower, and may be used as a dust or spray. See page 82.

EARLY AND MIDSEASON CABBAGE



Golden Acre Special

Wilbur Scott looks for perfect heads for stock seed selections.

250 COPENHAGEN MARKET.

70 days. Universally popular variety for home use and market wherever early cabbage is grown. The heads of this strain are slightly larger and a few days later than Golden Acre and will stand longer without bursting. The vigorous plants have a compact habit of growth, permitting close planting, and our strain heads very evenly. We recommend it most highly for its uniform medium-sized heads, dependable yields and extra fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

263 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. 82 days. One of the biggest yielding varieties and very popular for kraut as well as home gardens and market. The heads grow very large, round and solid, and may be cut for market ten days after Copenhagen. They will stand a long time without bursting and will produce a tremendous tonnage for kraut.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.45; ½ Lb. \$2.20; 1 Lb. \$4.00.

244 BONANZA (New) Hard Heads at All Stages.

80 days. An amazing new market and shipping variety, Bonanza makes hard round heads when very small, yet will continue to grow and remain in fine condition for many weeks. It can be cut early if desired or left to stand. Extremely short cored, it is the slowest bolting cabbage we know.

The round green heads are medium-sized, and they are so solid and compact that they are astonishingly heavy. Large and vigorous in plant growth, Bonanza is already in great demand in the South and other sections.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.15; ¼ Lb. \$3.65; ½ Lb. \$7.00; 1 Lb. \$12.50.

If your land shows any signs of yellows, be sure to use resistant varieties. Greatly improved in recent years, they can be depended on to produce fine crops. Besides the three below, we offer Wisconsin Ballhead, Wisconsin Hollander and Bugner among the late types.

272 GOLDEN ACRE, YELLOWS RESISTANT.....Crop Failed.

251 MEDIUM COPENHAGEN, Yellows Resistant (New)

70 days. We are proud to offer this fine new resistant cabbage, closely similar in size, type and earliness to our regular Copenhagen, for use on infected soil. Its heads are fairly large, have an attractive blue-green color and are round and hard. Like the regular Copenhagen, they ripen a few days later than Golden Acre and will stand very well without splitting. It is almost as uniform as the regular, and can be highly recommended for use where there is any trace of yellows.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10; ½ Lb. \$3.40; 1 Lb. \$6.50.

271 GOLDEN ACRE SPECIAL. The Finest Early Cabbage.

62 days. This special strain of Golden Acre is the best early cabbage yet developed. Ripening several days earlier than the regular strains, it has proved to be the ideal variety for home and market growers because of its uniformity and fine quality.

The round heads are medium sized, solid yet tender and delicious and they ripen so evenly that they can all be harvested over a very short period. The compact plants permit close planting, making bigger yields per acre. For a dependable, sure-heading extra early cabbage, critical growers choose our strain—without question the best obtainable.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10; ½ Lb. \$3.40; 1 Lb. \$6.50.

270 GOLDEN ACRE. 65 days. A remarkably uniform stock, this standard Golden Acre is valuable for market and home use. The heads are round, firm and of very fine quality. The plants are compact, heads medium-sized, ready a few days later than our Special Strain.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

HOT WATER TREATED SEED

All our cabbage seed is hot water treated for control of black-leg and black-rot diseases. Extra protection at no extra cost.

261 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Very Early Pointed Heads. 64 days.

This is a fine early variety of the highest quality, especially good for the home garden. The heads are of conical shape, pointed at the top and rounded at the base. They make fine firm small heads very early and are of excellent quality—tender, crisp and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.40; 1 Lb. \$4.50.



Bonanza

The small heads are as solid as the large—very long standing.

YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE

281 MARION MARKET. Favored for Midseason. 77 days. The leading midseason variety, widely grown for market, kraut and home use. The heads are round and of good size, larger than Copenhagen Market and a few days later. They grow firm and solid and have very fine quality.

Our early, uniform stock produces fine heads on land so diseased with yellows that other cabbage fails entirely, and it is such a good strain that even many growers who have no yellows use it.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$2.75; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

264 ENKHUIZEN GLORY, Yellows Resistant (Globe). 85 days. This is an excellent large kraut type to replace Enkhuizen Glory on land that is infected with yellows. Our stock is vigorous and dependable, producing solid uniform heads of good size, slightly smaller and later than Enkhuizen Glory. Widely used for both market and kraut.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$2.75; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

LATE OR DANISH CABBAGE

255 DANISH BALLHEAD. Harris' Special Strain.

100 days. Ideal for home gardens, late market or storage, our Special Strain is the finest Danish Ballhead obtainable. We have maintained and developed it here on our farm to the point where its uniformity, firmness and attractiveness are unsurpassed. The heads are rounder and more solid than most Danish, of perfect size for present day markets, and they are exceptional keepers.

Harris' Danish produces a big tonnage per acre and even when the market is slow, these fine solid heads bring the best prices. Without reservation we recommend it as the truest, most uniform and dependable Danish to be found anywhere.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.25; ½ Lb. \$3.90; Lb. \$7.50.

285 PENN STATE BALLHEAD. True Stock.

100 days. This uniform, vigorous Danish cabbage is outstanding for high tonnage per acre. A little larger and more flattened than our Special Strain, it produces even, solid heads of attractive bright green color. A good shipper, it has excellent keeping qualities and is fine for kraut. Our seed is grown directly from stock seed supplied by Pennsylvania State College—a splendid pure strain, consistently a heavy producer.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.95; ½ Lb. \$3.25; Lb. \$6.00.

294 WISCONSIN BALLHEAD, Improved. 95 days. A refined, yellows resistant Danish, valuable for fall market but not for storage. Heads medium sized, slightly flattened on top with a tapered base. Usually quite firm.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.95; ½ Lb. \$3.25; Lb. \$6.00.

295 WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. Yellows Resistant. 105 days. A large late, rather rough Danish cabbage for use on yellows infected soil. Plants big and vigorous with round firm heads that can be stored.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

245 BUGNER. Yellows Resistant. 110 days. A very late Danish type, producing big, broad, flattened heads, solid and heavy. It is a vigorous rugged type and produces large crops on yellows-sick soil.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.



Red Acre—Beautiful color—excellent quality.

RED CABBAGE

290 RED ACRE. The Earliest Red Cabbage.

76 days. This excellent strain is famous for its dependable early yields, fine quality and its ability to stand a long time without splitting. The beautifully colored heads are deep globe in shape, medium-sized and ripen early, yet will keep well in storage.

For market, this red cabbage is exactly what is wanted, uniform and sure heading under many conditions, and nearly always sells well. For home use, it is equally fine and we highly recommend it.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.35; ½ Lb. \$3.75; 1 Lb. \$7.00.

279 MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Large Solid Heads. 95 days. The largest and heaviest yielding red cabbage. It is a late variety, very dark red in color, broad and solid, and produces excellent crops under normal conditions. Our reliable, uniform strain is widely used by both market and home gardeners and makes the finest heads. Excellent for pickling and cole slaw and a fine storage type.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.45; 1 Lb. \$4.50.



Danish Ballhead

Carl Warren and Joe Harris note the fine features of our strain.

SAVOY CABBAGE

293 VANGUARD (New.) Early, Supreme Quality.

72 days. If you want a really delicious, mild-flavored, tender cabbage, try this new Savoy type. We think it is far superior to ordinary kinds. It is early, easy to grow and the compact plants are nearly all head. Bright green and attractively crumpled, it is so sweet and delicate that it nearly melts in your mouth. Ideal for cole slaw and salads as well as boiling. See photo and full description on page 4.

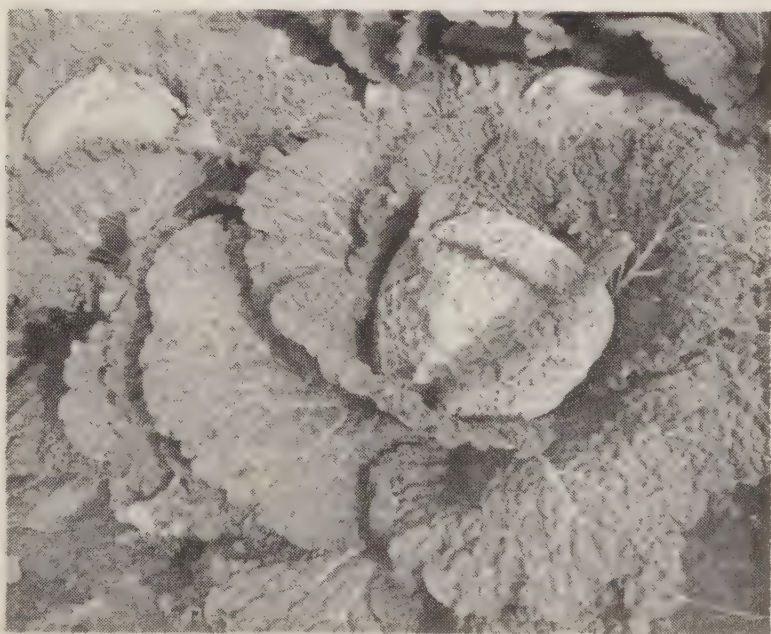
Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. 95c.

292 SUPER-CURLED SAVOY (CHIEFTAIN). Delicious.

88 days. All savoy cabbages are much milder and more delicate in flavor than others and this is by far the finest market garden strain. The heads grow large, firm and round in shape and are heavily blistered or "Savoyed" throughout. The outer leaves are dark green in color and inside the head they are a most attractive light green.

Supercurled Savoy is remarkably uniform in maturity and type and stands well without bursting. It is tender with a pleasant appetizing flavor and is wonderful to grow in the fall for storage. It keeps well and is a special treat when other green vegetables are gone. We always raise plenty of Savoy cabbage for our own use and enjoy it all winter.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$2.75; Lb. \$5.00.



Super-Curled Savoy

CARROTS

A packet will sow about 30 ft. of row,
an ounce 200 ft., 2 to 4 pounds per acre.



- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Imperator | 2. Nantes, Long | 3. Red Cored Chantenay |
| 4. Imperator, Long | 5. Chantenay | 6. Nantes, Strong Top |

305 CHANTENAY. Special Strain. Long.

70 days. One of the most popular carrots for general use and market. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long, somewhat tapering and quite stump-rooted. The color is a good orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth and of very good quality.

We offer a very uniform strain which grows *an inch longer* than the usual Chantenay, and this gives the carrots a more handsome shape and appearance. Commercial growers and home gardeners alike appreciate the vigor, yield and quality of this strain. For many years one of our best-selling carrots.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

320 RED CORED CHANTENAY. 70 days. This is the strain to grow for the canners and freezers. Its high quality, uniform deep color and heavy yield make it the finest for this purpose. The carrots have a smooth blocky shape, a little shorter than Chantenay Special, and the fine color extends right through to the center. Excellent on both muck and upland, and a fine carrot for home use also.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.50.



Nantes, Long
Tender—practically coreless—
splendid for freezing.

313 IMPERATOR. Long Strain. 77 days. Highly successful right from the start, this new long slender strain is just what the carrot growers have been looking for. The handsome appearance and fine quality of the regular Imperator are combined with added length and a long smooth tapering shape. On good loose, deeply prepared soil, the roots grow to remarkable length. A vigorous grower, it makes stronger, somewhat larger tops than our Imperator, and with its deep orange color inside and out, it will compete successfully with Western-grown bunching carrots on our markets.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

312 IMPERATOR. 77 days. Our strain of this fine quality carrot is still an excellent bunching type to grow in the East. The roots grow 8 inches long, are smooth and slightly tapering and have the shape and color to make a most attractive bunch. The color is deep orange and extends right to the center, with a very small core. The tops are short but just right for bunching. For uniformity and smoothness, ours is much superior to the ordinary strains.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

"You were highly recommended to us, and from the quality of the seeds and plants we ordered from you, we can well understand why. The King of the North pepper plants bore fruit beyond our wildest dreams. The Nantes carrots lasted throughout the winter (stored in soil). We were tremendously pleased also with the Black Seeded Simpson lettuce and the Ebenezer Onion sets . . . Armed with your seeds . . . we had a vegetable garden which was the envy of our neighborhood.

Mrs. Frank Hruby, Jr., Cleveland, O.—March 25, 1950

Carrots may be used anytime after they are half grown and are at their best when grown on loose deep soil that is not compacted. Young carrots are more tender and sweet for home use and several sowings should be made throughout the season from early spring until midsummer. Nantes and Tendersweet are the best for home gardens, and for fall use and storage sow these in July or early August. Fine for **quick freezing** too.

315 NANTES, Long Strain. Early and Delicious.

68 days. The smooth handsome appearance and rich delicious flavor have made Nantes one of the most popular carrots grown today. It is early, reaching a usable size before most other kinds, and whether large or small it is always tender, fine grained and sweet. For **freezing**, it has no equal.

The roots of this long strain grow six or seven inches in length, cylindrical or slightly tapered and stump-rooted. The surface is smooth and they have a clear waxy look that is most attractive. The color is deep orange, extending right through the root so there is practically no core. This carrot is so sweet and tender that it is wonderful to eat raw as well as cooked.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.00.

316 NANTES. Strong Top Strain. 68 days. This fine coreless strain of Nantes has been especially bred for stronger tops so that they do not break off as easily when pulled for bunching.

The roots are slightly shorter, more stump-rooted and perhaps of even better quality, color, and smoothness. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.00.

308 DANVERS HALF LONG. Red Cored Strain. 75 days. A superior strain of this well-known and dependable carrot. The color is bright orange throughout and the roots grow 7 or 8 inches long with thick shoulders and a distinctly tapered shape. A heavy yielder.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 95c; ½ Lb. \$1.40.

310 HUTCHINSON. New Improved Strain. 80 days. Now improved in color and shape, Hutchinson is the heavy yielding variety that is so popular in New England and on Long Island. The carrots are cylindrical and stump-rooted, 8 to 10 inches long and especially suited to busheling. Its blight resistance has been maintained in this new strain.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

325 TENDERSWEET. The Sweetest Kind.

75 days. Fine textured and sweeter than any we have tasted. The roots are long and of deep red orange color tinged with red at the top. The rich flavor and fine quality have made it immensely popular for home gardens and for winter storing. See full description on page 5.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.20.



Tendersweet

CAULIFLOWER

A packet will produce about 150 plants, an ounce 1500 to 2000 in open ground or about 3000 in frames.

Except where the summers are cool, cauliflower is best grown as a fall crop. Sow the seed outdoors in late spring and transplant to rich moist soil in early July. Space the plants 1½ to 2 ft. apart in 3 ft. rows. Experienced growers get good early crops by starting the plants indoors in March, and giving them extra care in the field. Do not allow the plants to be checked in growth or they will head prematurely.

On page 74 we offer transplanted green-house grown plants, ready between April 25 and May 15.

340 SNOWBALL. Perfected Strain. The Best Cauliflower.

60-65 days. This is without doubt the best all around cauliflower for home gardeners as well as market growers. Our strain consistently produces the finest and whitest heads of cauliflower we have ever seen, and it heads more surely than any other kind.

The heads are excellent, perfectly uniform, and the thick curds are of very best quality for table use and **freezing**. They are beautiful in appearance: deep, heavy, compact and snow white, and are well protected by plenty of long jacket leaves around the head.

Snowball is a medium early variety maturing over a considerable period, and does well under nearly all conditions of soil and weather. For general use it is unsurpassed.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.80; Oz. \$3.00.



Snowball Imperial

Grown by Jay Wickham, expert cauliflower grower of Stamford, N.Y.

339 SNOWBALL IMPERIAL (New). Early.

58 days. A brand new strain of exceptional uniformity and fine type. Closely resembling our famous Snowball Perfected in appearance, it is earlier and more uniform in maturity, a large percentage of the crop being ready nearly all at one time. Widespread tests with the best growers prove it to be an outstanding early strain of the Erfurt type.

The deep solid snow white heads are medium-sized but heavy, smooth and of fine quality. The stocky plants are erect and leafy, protecting the heads well, and they will cut out practically 100% perfect heads under normal conditions. We recommend Snowball Imperial highly for trial by cauliflower specialists, local market growers and home gardeners. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; ½ Oz. \$1.95; Oz. \$3.30.

342 SNOWBALL 25 (New). 66 days. This selection of Snowball or Erfurt type is a vigorous, slightly later strain. It has proved reliable under adverse conditions and produces large, deep and heavy heads. Plants leafy and erect. Excellent in some sections and well worthy of trial.

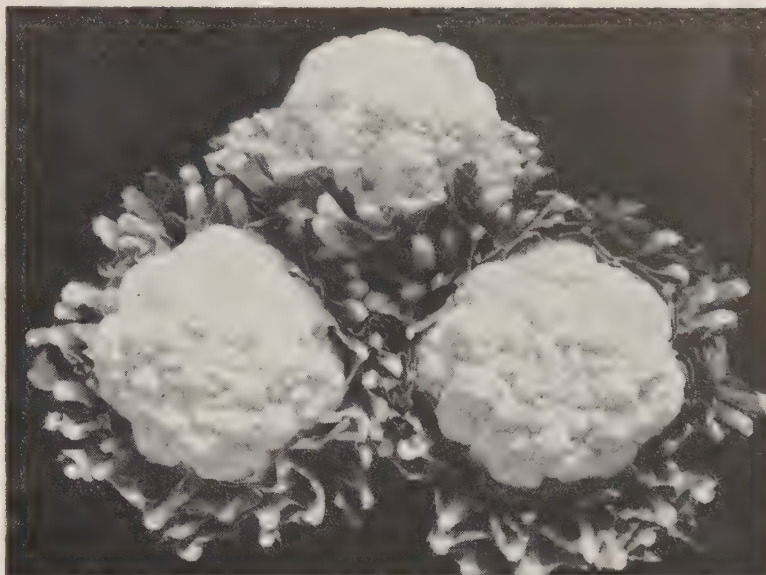
Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.80; Oz. \$3.00.

333 NEW EARLY PURPLE HEAD. The Most Delicious.

85 days. Since this remarkably delicious vegetable is not solid enough for shipping, it is still not as widely known as its quality deserves—but it should be in every garden. It will be well worth your while.

The heads grow very large and are deep purple on top but turn green when cooked. It somewhat resembles Broccoli in flavor but it is even more delicious. **For quick freezing it is perfect.**

Very easy to grow, it makes large sturdy plants, which do not require tying as the heads are not blanched. It begins to ripen in September from plants set out in June, and continues until late in the fall. Many people who do not like ordinary cauliflower class our Purple Head as one of their favorite vegetables. Try it for a real treat. (This seed not treated.) Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.85; Oz. \$3.20.



Snowball, Perfected

The ideal general-purpose strain.

345 SUPER SNOWBALL. Large, Very Early Cauliflower. 54 days. The big broad heads ripen nearly all at one time, ahead of Snowball and when properly grown, they produce large yields of fine white cauliflower very early in the season. Super Snowball should be grown on good fertile soil with adequate moisture for the best crops, and it has proved highly profitable for many expert growers. Our strain is large and vigorous, the best and most dependable of this famous variety.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.85; Oz. \$3.20.

OUR CAULIFLOWER SEED IS HOT WATER TREATED

Hot Water Treatment checks losses from seed borne disease, gives you better crops.

343 SNOWDRIFT. White Mountain or Improved Holland Erfurt. 60 days. An excellent variety, noted for its extremely white heads. The large leaves protect the heads well and the curd is tight, deep and of fine quality. Matures about the same time as Snowball but comes on more nearly at one time. Our strain has won great favor with many growers and we highly recommend it.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.80; Oz. \$3.00.



New Early Purple Head

Its remarkable quality wins new friends every year.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants.

For very early planting the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed in February or first of March. For late crop the seed is sown in the open ground as early as possible. Cover the seed with no more than

$\frac{1}{4}$ in. of fine soil. Most failures to get the seed to germinate are due to covering too deep. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants which we offer on page 74.

YELLOW OR SELF-BLANCHING VARIETIES

358 CORNELL 19. The Best Yellow Celery.

100 days. This beautiful celery is a yellow, self-blanching type with all the fine qualities of the Pascal celeries. The stalks are very long, smooth ribbed and deeply rounded, and the flesh is thick and tender and without strings. The remarkable quality is carried *even on the outer stalks*, so that the entire plant is delicious to eat, and the flavor is much finer than any other yellow celery.

Cornell 19 is resistant to yellows and well adapted for both muck and upland. For early crop, it may produce seeders if the plants are kept too cool, but it is without equal for main crop. Its fine appearance and unusual quality make it tops for home or market.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 80c; Oz. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$4.35.

357 CORNELL 6. Extra Thick Stalks of Finest Quality. 100 days. This strain has thicker, smoother stalks, a heavier growth and a little fuller heart than Cornell 19. Not quite so tall to the first joint, but it has a crisp nutty flavor that makes it very popular. Easily blanched, resistant to yellows.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.10; Oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$6.15.

367 GOLDEN PLUME. Stockoff Strain. 90 days. An extra-fine strain of Golden Plume, produced in New Jersey and outstanding in performance on both muck and upland. It is a tall type, very early and a vigorous grower, selected for large solid stalks and heavy, full hearts. Easily blanched, it has the size and quality that markets want and it will bring top prices. The stalks are long to the first joint, (8 to 10 in.), broad, moderately ribbed and of good quality. Highly recommended for home or market.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.15; Oz. \$2.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$7.10.

365 GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL. Original Strain. 90 days. The standard early yellow celery, still popular with many leading growers both for home and market. It is early, making full, solid plants and the hearts are of excellent quality. Blanches easily to a beautiful even golden color.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.50.

GREEN VARIETIES

378 SUMMER PASCAL. Waltham Improved.

115 days. With the same unsurpassed quality as the regular Summer Pascal, this strain has a better plant—longer stems and more erect growth. The stalks are exceptionally long to the first joint (9 to 12 in. under good conditions) and they are thick, well-rounded, crisp and tender, yet they stand handling well. The slightly taller and heavier plants make a vigorous growth and it is the most desirable high quality green celery for many growers in the Northeast.

Introduced for the first time last year, this improved strain has proved a great success on both muck and upland. Under favorable conditions and good fertility, it is an outstanding type, attractive and delicious and we highly recommend it.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 90c; Oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$5.50.

377 SUMMER PASCAL. Delicious, Thick and Crisp. 115 days. One of the very high quality green varieties, with stems so thick and tender that even the unbleached outside stalks are surprisingly fine. They have a rich full flavor that is seldom found in celery. The plant is not tall, but sturdy and robust. The stems to the first joint are long (8 to 9 in.) and the inside stems grow long also, making a thick solid plant. It blanches to a pure white. Our strain is famous for uniformity and trueness to type.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$4.35.

CELERIAC

Turnip Rooted or "Knob Celery"

Easy to grow, this celery-like vegetable produces large thick roots which are eaten after they reach 2 in. or more in diameter. They require no blanching and are very delicious in the fall and winter, as they are easily stored. Celeriac has a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. Try it cubed, boiled and served with a cream sauce, or in soups and stews.

352 LARGE PRAGUE. The Best Kind. 120 days. This superior variety produces large even bulbs or "knobs" of excellent quality. The standard market type because of its fine appearance, it is good for home use also, having a delicate appetizing flavor.

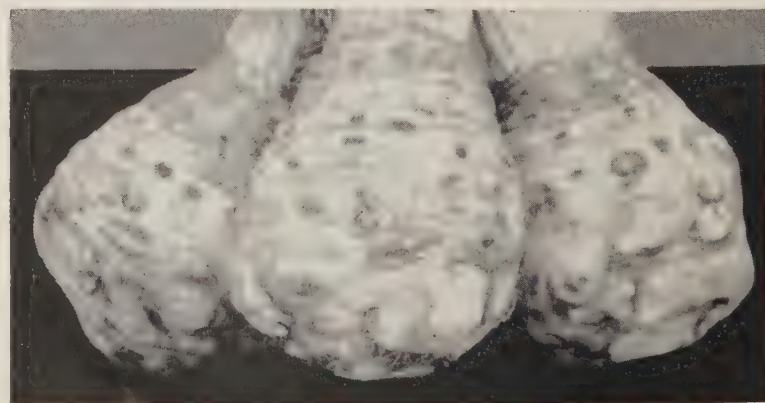
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00.



Summer
Pascal



Summer Pascal
Waltham Improved



Celeriac—Unusual and delicious flavor.

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant about 400 hills;
a packet 40 hills; 8 to 12 lbs. will plant an acre.

Sweet Corn breeding has been a Harris specialty for many years, and we have created a number of exclusive varieties that have met with great favor. A large scale research program is carried on here on our farms to bring you more great varieties in the future, and at the same time we continue to make the existing varieties better than ever. We feel that the greater vigor, earliness and quality of our Northern-grown strains prove for themselves the value of our work.

HYBRID SWEET CORN. Hybrid sweet corn has so many advantages in yield, vigor and uniformity that few people grow the old open-pollinated varieties any longer. For them, however, we still list two—Harris' Extra Early Bantam and Golden Bantam—whose popularity is still great.

To get a succession of fine corn all summer, the best way is to use several hybrids maturing at different dates and plant them all together. Our Sweet Corn Collections are ideal for this purpose. (See below.)

Notes: Plant three or four rows of corn together in a block to get the best ears. In a single row, pollination is often not complete and the ears are not entirely filled with kernels. Do not save seed from your hybrid crops as it will not come true next year.

At the prices here quoted, we pay transportation charges on sweet corn to places in the United States. Please write for special prices on larger amounts.

138 SUN-UP. Large-Eared—First Early.

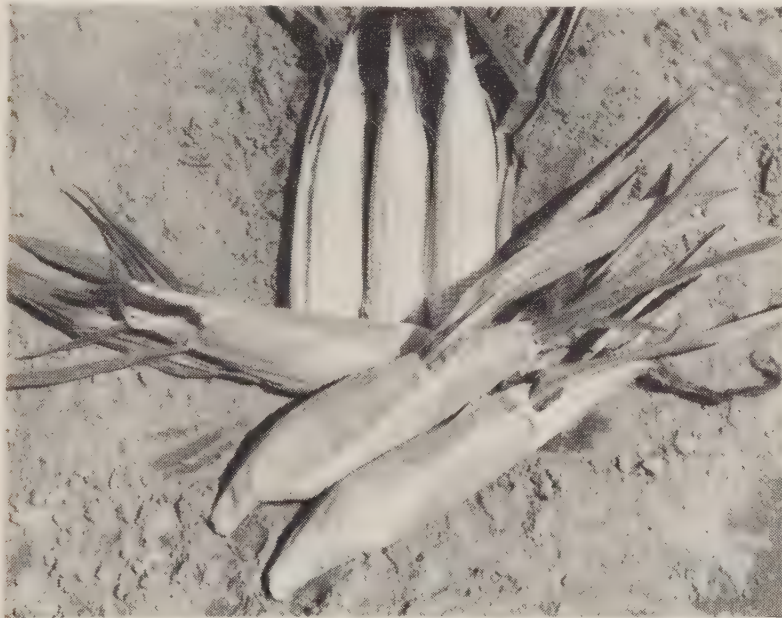
65 days. You can be the first in your neighborhood to enjoy really good sweet corn when you plant Sun-Up, Harris' remarkable extra early hybrid. Right from the start of the season you will have large, attractive ears, 10 or 12 rowed, 6½-7 in. long and of golden yellow color. But the real thrill comes when you eat them; these early ears are of better quality than many of the later kinds—sweet, tender and of delicious flavor.

Developed by Harris, Sun-Up is a three-way cross, taking us two years to grow the seed crop, but giving you the maximum earliness, size and quality. It is bred for early planting to get the first early crops, and it has the vigor to come through well even in cool weather. For extra early corn, Sun-Up is without equal.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$3.75; 10 Lbs. \$6.00.

127 MINIATURE (New). Supreme Quality. 66 days. No garden is too small to grow some of this delicious early corn. A new Midget hybrid, its dwarf plants produce an abundance of perfect little ears, about 5 in. long, with extremely high sugar content and exceptional flavor. A real treat on the dinner table and fine for canning and freezing. See full description on page 4.

Pkt. 35c; 2 Pkts. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.



North Star—Far superior to any early variety.



Sun-Up
Extra early and with real size and quality.

130 NORTH STAR. Harris' Famous Early Hybrid.

67 days. There is no early corn that can match the combination of earliness, vigor, size and quality found in North Star. Home gardeners and market growers both acclaim it as the one outstanding early hybrid, profitable to grow and wonderful to eat. Developed and sold only by us, it has rapidly become famous all over the Northern part of the county.

North Star has unusual vigor and can be planted very early—it keeps right on growing even in cold weather. The husky plants produce tremendous crops of large ears, well covered by a dark green, attractive husk. The ears are 7 to 8 in. long, mostly 12 rowed and the golden kernels are remarkably tender, sweet and delicious. Without question, the finest early corn to grow.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40;
5 Lbs. \$3.50; 10 Lbs. \$5.75.

"We found your North Star Corn very remarkable last year. It produced an enormous crop and was truly delicious. We froze several dozen 'on the cob' and it is still very superior as to flavor and texture."

March 10, 1950

Mrs. Davis G. Phinney
Warehouse Point, Conn.

125 MARCROSS C6.13. Wilt Resistant Early Hybrid. 69 days. A dependable early hybrid, ripening a day or two later than North Star with a slightly larger ear. It is noted for its uniform cylindrical ears about 7 inches long, 12 rowed with light golden kernels of good quality. The stalks are short but sturdy and are more resistant to wilt than most early varieties. Valuable for market.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20;
5 Lbs. \$2.75; 10 Lbs. \$5.00.

SWEET CORN COLLECTIONS

Many thousands of gardeners have found our Sweet Corn Collections to be the best means of growing the finest of corn right through the season. Each variety has been selected because it is the *best* in its class, and they ripen in succession—from early till medium late. Plant them all together and you get a continuous supply of the most delicious sweet corn to be had. For a very late crop, sow Golden Cross Bantam again in late June and early July.

NO. 5 COLLECTION

Plenty of Delicious Ears for the Small Family.

Sun-Up, North Star, Carmelcross, Golden Bantam, Golden Cross Bantam. One packet each, planting about 200 hills.

\$55c postpaid (You save 20c)

NO. 6 COLLECTION

Quantities to Eat Fresh, and Some to Can or Freeze.

One pkt. Sun-Up. One half pound each North Star, Carmelcross, Golden Cross Bantam. Plants over 600 hills.

\$1.10 postpaid. (You save 30c)

SWEET CORN—Continued on Next Page



Carmelcross, Improved
A high-yielding, delicious variety.

132 NORTHERN CROSS. Productive Harris' Hybrid.

73 days. This second early hybrid has such extraordinary vigor that it seems to grow by leaps and bounds. There are usually two and often three good ears to a plant, and our new strain has even larger and better ears than the original. It ripens about a week later than North Star and if planted together these two varieties will give a continuous supply of fine early corn.

Northern Cross is a sweet corn of the highest quality. The ears are large, nearly eight inches long with twelve to fourteen rows of bright yellow kernels which are delicate, succulent and tender.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$3.50; 10 Lbs. \$5.75.

110 GOLDEN BANTAM. The Original 8-rowed Open-Pollinated Corn. 80 days. This is the real old-fashioned Golden Bantam, with all the sweetness and fine buttery flavor that made it famous. The ears are small, 8-rowed, with large broad kernels of deep yellow color and superb quality. Still a favorite with home gardeners, Golden Bantam is delicious to eat and excellent for freezing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 10 Lbs. \$4.00.

"We have excellent vegetables grown from your seed. Sun-Up, planted April 21, was frozen back May 31, but came on from the center heart and bore a large crop ready July 17th. Mrs. Fred B. Hower, Kingsley, Pa. March 15, 1950"



Golden Cross Bantam—No corn has better quality.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

If you have trouble with crows and other birds pulling up your corn, treat the seed with **CROW REPELLENT** just before planting. Quite effective and does not clog planter.

½ Pt. (treats 1 bu.) 60c; 1 Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.75 postpaid

SWEET CORN—Continued

120 HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. Early Open-Pollinated Type. 68 days. Closely resembling the famous Golden Bantam in size and type of ear, this fine old variety is still a good early corn to grow. The ears are 8-rowed with broad kernels of deep butter-yellow color, and they have the fine, rich flavor of the true Bantam corn.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 10 Lbs. \$4.00.

107 CARMELCROSS. Improved. Finest Second-Early Corn.

72 days. Now at the top of the list in popularity, Carmelcross has everything—big, attractive ears, fine quality and tremendous crops ripening just after the extra early kinds are past. For market, it is ideal because the ears compare in size and type to the best later kinds, and home gardeners are delighted to find how many delicious ears they can get, even from a small space.

It is quite resistant to wilt, and the sturdy plants often bear two big, well-filled ears, 8 in. long. There are 12 to 16 rows of deep, bright yellow kernels, sweet and tender with remarkably fine flavor. Wonderful to eat fresh and **desirable for freezing.** Our improved strain has larger and longer ears and is the best medium-early corn.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 5 Lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

BETTER STANDS, BIGGER CROPS

All our sweet corn seed is treated with Phygon or Arasan, powerful fungicides that protect the seed from rotting in the ground, permit earlier planting and encourage better stands—at no extra cost to you.



Northern Cross
Noted for vigor.

124 LINCOLN. Large Ears, Drought Resistant. 81 days. A sturdy, vigorous hybrid which is popular with market growers. It comes on just ahead of Golden Cross Bantam and is valuable to fill the gap between that variety and the early kinds. The stalks are very tall, stiff and erect and withstand adverse conditions, such as hot dry weather, much better than most kinds. For this reason it is widely grown for main crop in many sections.

The ears are straight, cylindrical, 7 to 8 inches long and are closely set with 12 to 16 rows of deep narrow kernels. They are well protected by a good husk, and our strain produces very uniform large ears of handsome appearance.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30;
5 Lbs. \$3.00; 10 Lbs. \$5.50.

115 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. The Finest Corn.

84 days. Golden Cross Bantam is still the standard of excellence in sweet corn. The first good hybrid ever introduced, it has been maintained and selected by many growers and is offered in a number of different strains. Our strain, the result of years of breeding and testing, is outstanding in vigor and uniformity and its superb quality has never been surpassed.

The ears are most attractive, long and cylindrical with golden yellow kernels filling them right to the tip. They mature in midseason and ripen over a short period, but will remain in good condition longer than any kind we know. It is ideally suited to home canning and **quick freezing**, as well as market and commercial use.

Our stock has better seedling vigor, more even growth and better ears than most, and the deep kernels have wonderful sweetness, tenderness and flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40;
5 Lbs. \$3.25; 10 Lbs. \$5.50.

122 IOCHIEF (New). Big Ears—Sturdy Plants.

85 days. Home gardeners and market growers who want wonderful flavor and big good-looking ears should try this fine new All-America Gold Medal winner. Delicious to eat, the large, tapered ears are sweet and tender with a bright clear golden color and close-packed rows of narrow, very deep kernels. Both for canning and **freezing** this variety is splendid. See inside front cover for photo and full description.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$3.50; 10 Lbs. \$5.75.

GOLDEN COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—If you liked this old favorite which we no longer grow, try the new IOCHIEF. See photo and full description on inside front cover.

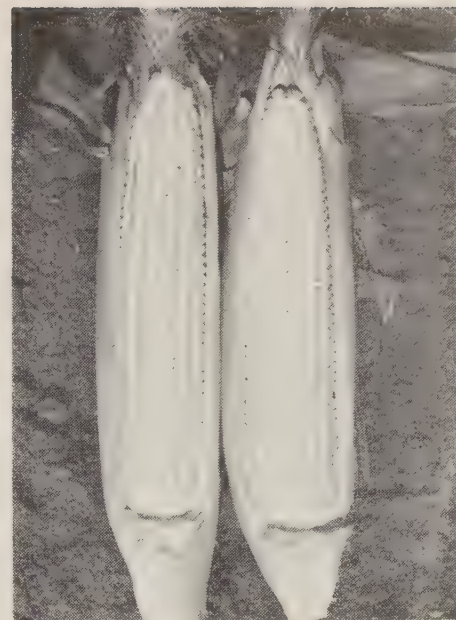
111 GOLDEN BOUNTY. Larger-Eared Golden Cross Type. 85 days. The vigorous, broad-leaved plants of this hybrid grow about 6 inches taller than Golden Cross and carry the ears well up on the stalk. Well-filled, cylindrical and attractive, the ears are long and straight and the golden yellow kernels are sweet, tender and of the most delicious flavor. Golden Bounty has been well liked by many growers. (Caution: This variety appears to be susceptible to injury by 2-4-D weed killer.)

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$3.25; 10 Lbs. \$5.50.

123 IOANA. Excellent Midseason Hybrid. 86 days. Ioana fills the need for a main crop corn of high quality for areas where Golden Cross is not so successful. The plant is strong and robust, producing large ears with a most attractive husk and 12-14 rows of bright yellow kernels. It succeeds in dry seasons and is resistant to wilt (Stewart's disease). In season it closely follows Golden Cross Bantam, and is preferred by some growers because of its sturdy vigorous growth, even under adverse conditions. The plants are erect and produce few suckers.

We recommend this big hybrid corn highly, and have found it especially good in the south.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 5 Lbs. \$3.00; 10 Lbs. \$5.50.



Ioana



Hybrid Hulless

POP CORN

A packet will sow about 150 ft. of row. Use 3 to 5 lbs. per acre.

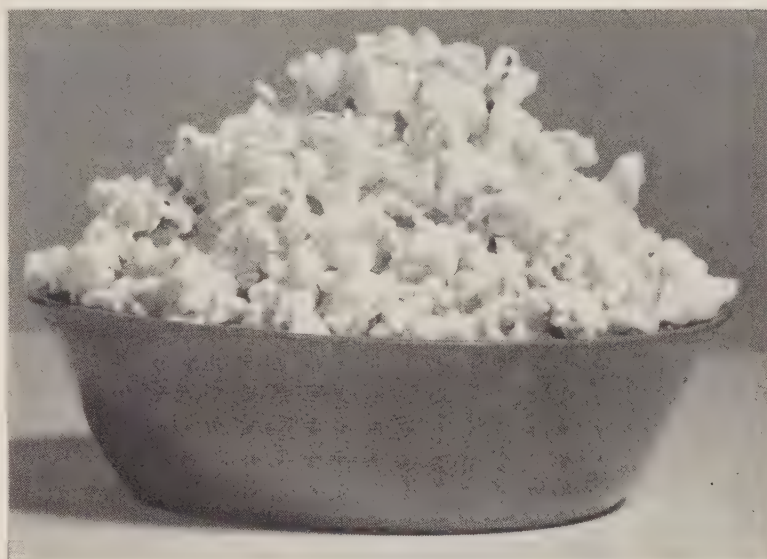
Pop Corn is grown much the same as field corn. Plant fairly early in rows 3 ft. apart and allow the ears to mature thoroughly before husking in the fall. Very easy to produce, fun to grow at home and often very profitable for market.

147 HYBRID HULLESS.

(Minhybrid 250.)

The Best Pop Corn for Short Seasons. 95 days. This early white pop corn is so superior in quality and productiveness in our seasons that we do not list any other. The deep, pointed kernels have an unusually thin skin and when popped, are tender, free of fiber and exceptionally delicious. It is a true, heavy yielding hybrid with two and often three small ears per stalk, and ripens very early. Easy to grow, even in the North, and the white kernels pop nearly 100%, making large fluffy white pop corn everyone will enjoy.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 45c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$4.25; 10 Lbs. \$7.00.



Really fresh popcorn is especially delicious.

COLLARDS

389 CABBAGE. Not as tall as Georgia. Large loose leaves form a cluster and are preferred in some areas.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.40.

390 GEORGIA. Large cabbage-like leaves, which grow loosely on stems 2½ to 3 feet tall. Popular in the South for table use and stock feeding.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.40.



Carl Warren shows the matted root growth of Domestic Rye Grass.

CRESS

396 EXTRA FINE CURLED or "Peppergrass." 45 days. Finely cut and curled leaves. Very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads and for garnishing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 85c.

398 WATER CRESS. Improved Broad-Leaved. Appetizing and mildly pungent, very popular for garnishing and salads. Grows in very moist soil or along stream banks. Extensively grown in greenhouses for market in the winter.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.10; ¼ Lb. \$3.40.

SOW DOMESTIC RYE GRASS ON YOUR CORN

Build Up Your Soil This Easy Way

Instead of bare stubble in the fall, you can have a heavy growth of soil building turf by sowing Domestic Rye Grass in mid-summer right on your crop. In a few months, you will have a thick growth of grass with a deep, matted root system that is perfect to prevent erosion during the winter, preserve fertility, and add valuable humus when plowed under in the spring. No garden is too small, no grower too large, to be benefited by this means.

For home gardens, use 1 Lb. to 1000 square feet on virtually all crops. For larger areas, as little as 12 to 15 lbs. per acre will give a good cover. Early sweet corn and other spring crops should be turned under or disced down and the land then sowed to rye grass.

1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 70c; 5 Lbs. \$1.45; 10 Lbs. \$2.50 postpaid.

Not prepaid, 25 Lbs. or more at 17c per Lb.

CUCUMBERS

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row. About 2 lbs. of seed per acre.



Marketer—Beautiful, dark green slicers.

430 MARKETER. The Best Dark Green Cucumber.

65 days. The last word in fine cucumbers. Famous for its remarkable yields of slim, smooth, dark green fruit, Marketer now leads all others for market, shipping and home use. The thick white flesh is crisp, firm and delicious to eat and the skin has a glossier, darker green color than any other variety. See photo and full description on page 5.

Pkt. 15c Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.55; Lb. \$2.75.

434 NIAGARA (New) Dark Green—Mosaic Resistant. 65 days. Mosaic has been responsible for most of the stunted vines and premature dying of cucumbers recently, especially last year. If you have had difficulty of this sort, Niagara is worth a trial. Developed by Dr. H. M. Munger of Cornell, it is highly resistant to mosaic, standing up well all season where others are destroyed. The fruit are long, nearly cylindrical and blunt-ended and the color is remarkable—very deep green over the entire fruit.

We find that Marketer performs better when mosaic is not present, and Niagara under some conditions shows a percentage of scarred or curved fruit, but in other tests the type has been very good. Its high resistance, however, makes it well worth a trial.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.25; Lb. \$4.00.

414 EARLY WHITE SPINE. 63 days. A popular cucumber for general purposes. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and dills. Fruit is of medium length tapered to both ends and matures early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$1.90.

412 EARLY FORTUNE. 63 days. One of the earliest and most popular for dills and market. The fruit is about 7 inches long, tapering slightly toward each end. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$1.90.

405 CHINA. Grow this for Fine Quality.

75 days. This remarkable cucumber from the Orient is of finer quality than any other variety we know. The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. When grown on the ground, these long thin cukes often show some tendency to curl. (To get straight ones, grow them on a fence or trellis.) The skin is bright green, and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, extremely crisp, and of the very best quality.

One of the best features of China is its ability to stand adverse conditions. The vines are vigorous and resist disease well, after maintaining their large growth throughout the season right up till frost. This is one of the best cucumbers for the garden and our customers are most enthusiastic in its praise.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.55; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.60; Lb. \$4.50.

Sow in the latitude of upstate New York in the middle of May for early slicers and up to the end of June for pickles and late cucumbers. Keep the vines well picked for best results. Early plantings do better when protected by **HOTKAPS** (See page 83).

Insects and insect-borne diseases are best controlled by light, even dusting or spraying at regular intervals until plants are full grown. Dust with **Copper Rotenone**. Spray with **NNOR-Rotenone** and either **Copper Spray C-O-C-S** or the powerful new **Zerlate**. (See page 82.)

438 STRAIGHT EIGHT. Early, Prolific. 62 days. Noted for its heavy early yields and even cylindrical shape. The cucumbers are about eight inches long, straight and smooth with exceptionally full and rounded ends. The color is medium green with lighter green rays at the blossom end. It produces quantities of early fruit when the other slicers are just beginning to bear. An excellent variety.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c;

$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$2.40.

437 SENSATION HYBRID (New) Extra Vigor and Yield.

64 days. This is the cucumber to grow in the home garden! It is not only early but so vigorous and long-lived that it will far outyield ordinary varieties over the season. A true, first-generation hybrid, resistant to mosaic and a good slicing type. The well-formed fruit are blocky, medium green and of excellent quality, crisp and delicious. See photo and description on inside front cover.

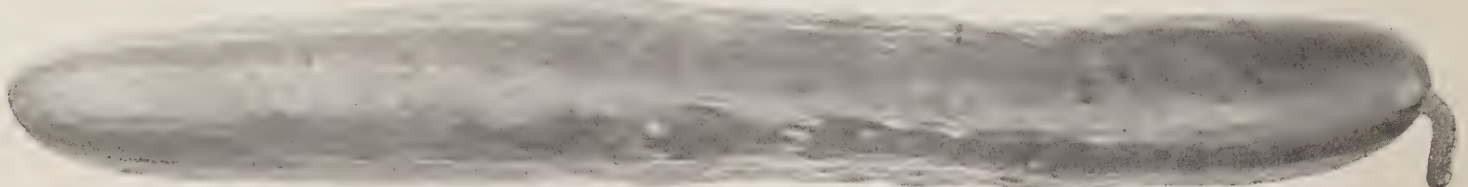
Pkt. (40 seeds) 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$2.00; Oz. \$3.50.



Niagara—Highly mosaic resistant.

400 A & C. For Fine Long Dark Green Cucumbers. 65 days. This highly productive, dependable variety is still an excellent dark green slicing type for market and shipping as well as home use. The fruit are about 8 inches long, slightly larger and thicker than Marketer, smooth and attractive in appearance. The skin is a rich deep green and they hold their color well. The thick white flesh and crisp delicious flavor make this a cucumber of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.25.



China—Up to 20 inches long and every inch is delicious!

436 SANTEE. (New) Early—Big Yields. 64 days. For many southern and coastal sections, Santee appears to be a winner. It is early, highly productive, tolerant to mildew, and has an attractive cylindrical blunt shape with good dark green color. Developed by Dr. W. C. Barnes in South Carolina and not yet widely tested in the North, Santee looks excellent for spring crop in the South. Not quite as mildew resistant as Palmetto but more handsome and prolific.

We are completely sold out of this variety.

435 PALMETTO. Mildew Resistant. 68 days. Palmetto is resistant to downy mildew and will produce good fall crops in the South and along the coast even where this disease is most serious. Also developed by Dr. Barnes, it has medium dark green fruit, slightly tapered toward the ends and about 8 in. long. Well liked by many growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50.

PICKLING VARIETIES

418 HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD. The Most Prolific Pickle.

52 days. We consider this the best cucumber grown for pickles. It is noted for its ability to produce enormous quantities of pickles of the most desirable shape and color, often producing twice as many as any other variety. Black Spine. See also full description on page 5.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

433 NATIONAL PICKLE. 53 days. We offer true stock of this very prolific pickling sort which was bred to meet the specifications of a number of the leading pickle packers for size, shape and color of the pickles. The fruit is slightly shorter and lighter colored than Harris' Double Yield and is more or less warted over the entire surface. It is a very dependable producer and is widely grown for both small and dill pickles. Black Spine. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$2.00.

"WHITE SPINE" and "BLACK SPINE" refer to the small prickly bristles on cucumbers. The slicers are nearly all white spine and hold their dark green color for a long time. The pickling types and China are black-spined and these get yellow quickly if allowed to mature past the market stage.

442 WEST INDIA GHERKIN. 58 days. An entirely distinct type producing great quantities of very tiny, prickly fruit, which make excellent small pickles. The fruits are short, rounded in shape and covered with little sharp spines. Much smaller than the regular pickling types.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00.



Yorkstate Pickling
Fine mosaic resistant variety.

448 YORKSTATE PICKLING (New). Mosaic Resistant Type.

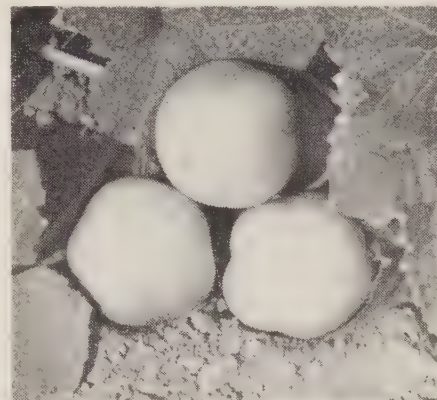
56 days. Another of the fine mosaic-resistant varieties developed by Dr. Munger at Cornell, Yorkstate fills the need for a pickling type that will produce real crops even where mosaic is most serious. The vines are large and vigorous, producing heavily over a long period. An excellent yielder, it is similar to National Pickle in type of fruit, but ripens a little later and is slightly longer, more tapered and warted. It has proved an excellent type for some pickle-packers and we can highly recommend it.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.25.

428 LEMON. 65 days. A real cucumber that grows about the size and color of a large lemon. The flesh is white and has a remarkable sweet flavor, quite different from other cucumbers and very delicious.

Highly esteemed both for slicing and pickling, they are ripe when first starting to turn yellow, but may be used either green or ripe. Grown like other cucumbers.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c.



Lemon
"Unique—crisp and sweet."

421 HIGHMOOR. Scab Resistant Slicer. 65 days. In sections where scab deforms the fruit, Highmoor is a welcome addition to the list of slicing cucumbers. Developed by the Maine Experiment Station, it is a vigorous grower and produces good crops. The fruit are cylindrical with rounded ends, thick-meated, medium green and of fine quality. They average eight or nine inches in length and are practically immune to scab.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.25.

425 IRONDEQUOIT HOTHOUSE. This famous hothouse cucumber is the best to raise under glass. The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, with very few seeds. The vines are large-growing, vigorous and prolific. Our seed is saved for us by a leading hothouse cucumber grower in Irondequoit.

100 seeds, 75c; 250 seeds, \$1.75; 500 seeds, \$3.25; 1000 seeds, \$5.50.



Harris' Double Yield
Huge crops of pickles and fine for early slicers too.

"Last year I planted about 3 cents worth of your Double Yield Pickle. Being a dry season, garden didn't do very good. I was one of the few who had cucumbers. I picked them daily by the peck from only four hills."

April 14, 1950

John Pariseau
Jewett City, Conn

CORN SALAD

393 LARGE ROUND-LEAVED. For greens. This market gardeners' strain produces plenty of broad green leaves. Sow in early spring or in September.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10.

DILL

A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce 50 feet of row.

458 LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. 70 days. A tall growing plant, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, larger and much superior to the common dill. It is so easily grown that every garden should have a short row of this valuable herb which is used to make "Dill Pickles." The green leaves are also excellent for flavoring.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.35.

DANDELION

A pkt. will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 150 ft.

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring or summer and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

453 LARGE THICK-LEAVED. Our special strain has deeply cut leaves and white ribs, grows vigorously and makes good hearts. The leaves are thick and dark green and of excellent quality. Very early, adapted for growing under glass. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.85.

452 ITALIAN DANDELION. (Cicoria Catalogna.) 60 days. This variety is much relished by the Italian people, who use it for greens.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.60.

EGG PLANT

A packet of seed will produce about 100 plants;
an ounce about 2000 plants

In sowing egg plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees. Egg plant germinates well only if kept warm all the time. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. See page 74.

The young plants are often injured by insects, and should be dusted

carefully with 3% DDT or Rotenone, (see page 82) even before they are set in the open ground. New growth should be kept dusted as it appears. The plants do best on rather light rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March under glass and plants set out the last of May in rows 3 feet apart each way.



Black Beauty—Big, glossy black fruit.

461 BLACK BEAUTY. Large, True Early Strain.

80 days. This is the kind grown most extensively by market gardeners and it is also an excellent type for home gardens. The fruit are blunt oval in shape, very uniform and are colored a rich deep, purplish black. The skin is smooth and glossy, making the fruit very handsome. They grow to very large size, but may be used when smaller as they are just as tender and delicious at all stages. The plants are of robust growth and each plant bears several large fruit. Our stock is the finest we know, being early and productive.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

465 NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Earliest Egg Plant.

70 days. This variety ripens up to two weeks before other kinds and is a real acquisition to growers who have difficulty raising egg plant in the North. The fruit is oval or egg-shaped and carries a fine purple color. It is a little smaller than Black Beauty but of ideal size for table use.

The most remarkable characteristics are its earliness and large yield. We have counted as many as 8 to 10 good fruits and several small ones on a single plant. The quality is excellent. Altogether this is a fine variety to grow in the home garden and we highly recommend it. (Formerly called New Hampshire Hybrid.)

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.85.

463 EARLY LONG PURPLE. 75 days. An early variety producing fruit of oblong shape, growing 6 to 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches through with a good purple color. The quality is very fine. The plants are upright and very good bearers.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.50.

ENDIVE

A packet of seed will sow about 15 feet
of row, an ounce 100 feet.

Endive makes excellent salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown and takes little space in the garden. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. Endive may be planted any time from early spring until July 1st in the Northern states. For fall and winter use, the seeds should be sown about July 1st. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them, or they may be blanched by placing a narrow board down the center of the row over the heads. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown.

473 FULL HEART BATAVIAN. (Escarole.)

90 days. This is the finest strain of broad leaved endive, by far the most widely grown type for both home and market. It has deeper, fuller hearts than the old type, and the large thick dark green leaves are curled slightly on the edges. Uniform and rapid growing, the compact heads reach large size and blanch readily to a beautiful creamy yellow. In quality, it is the best, tender, mild and without bitterness. It makes most appetizing and delicious salads and is very easy to grow.

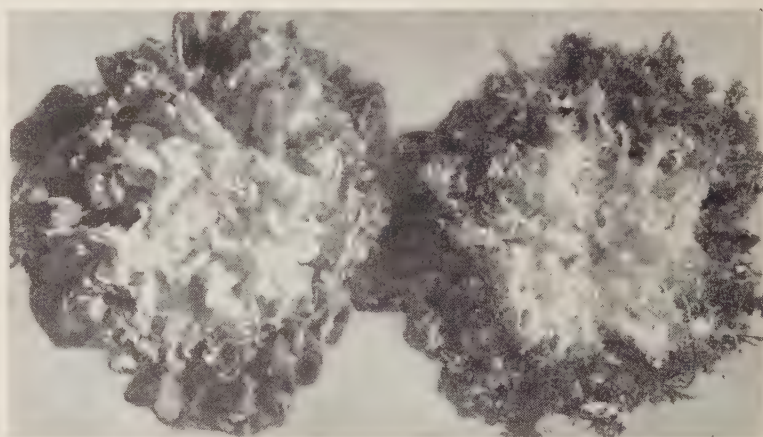
Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.20.

471 DEEP HEART FRINGED. 90 days. This distinctive type is very popular especially for home gardens. It has a novel appearance because the leaves are broad like Full Heart Batavian but are finely curled and fringed at the edges. It is a strong robust plant and produces fine deep hearts when fully grown. The plants are more upright than other varieties, so can be more easily blanched by tying. The quality is excellent.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.20.



French Endive—Forced heads of Witloof Chicory



Full Heart Batavian

Green Curled

477 GREEN CURLED. (Sometimes called "Chicory.")

95 days. This is the most popular curled endive and is excellent for both home and market use. The plant is large with finely cut and curled leaves and pure green midribs. The thick, deep hearts blanch easily to a rich creamy white in the center. Our strain is exceptionally uniform and attractive. Plant some this year for late-season salads; it has a wonderfully crisp delicious flavor you are sure to enjoy.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.20.

478 GREEN CURLED PANCALIER. Full Hearted Strain. 95 days. This late curled endive grows larger than Green Curled, and the leaves are not quite so finely cut. It is a pink-ribbed type and used largely by market growers. It stands frost better and makes thicker hearts when well grown.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.20.

386 Witloof Chicory or "French Endive"

An ounce will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 500 roots.

Witloof Chicory or "French Endive" makes a most appetizing and delicious salad and is so easily raised that anyone can enjoy it all winter with very little trouble. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large tender white sprouts which are used as salad. They have an unusual and delightful flavor. We offer an excellent strain, producing large compact heads often weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65.

Full directions for raising the crop will be sent to anyone interested.

GARLIC BULBS

The bulbs have a pungent flavor, similar to onions, and are widely used for flavoring. The bulbs should be separated into "cloves" or flakes and set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 2 inches deep. When the tops die down, take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. **Bulbs only.**

¼ Lb. 30c; ½ Lb. 45c; Lb. 75c; 5 Lbs. or more at 60c per Lb., transportation paid.

HERBS

931 BASIL, SWEET. Large Leaved. This popular herb has a pleasant sweet flavor and is used for flavoring many foods, especially tomatoes and peas. Both leaves and flowers are also used fresh or dried in salads. Plants about 2 feet high.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

933 BORAGE. Attractive annual about 18 in. high. Widely grown for bee pasture. Young leaves and flowers may be used for salads or to flavor cool drinks. Sow outdoors in spring.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c.

458 DILL. Long Island Mammoth. The branches and seeds are widely used for making "Dill Pickles" and the young green stalks and leaves are fine for flavoring fish or in salads. Very easily grown and every garden should have a row.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.35.

939 LAVENDER. Used for its perfume. The flowers are often dried and placed with linen to impart the Lavender fragrance. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate; cover very little if at all.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; ½ Oz. 85c; Oz. \$1.50.

943 SAGE. Broad-Leaved. True perennial and when once started will last for years. It is a tremendously popular herb, the leaves being used fresh or dried for seasoning sausage, dressings, stews, sauces, etc. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart. (For plants, see page 75.)

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00.

945 SUMMER SAVORY. The small leaves may be used fresh, or dried on the stems. Excellent for flavoring meats and stuffings. Grows about 18 inches high. Sow in the open ground.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 75c.

947 SWEET MARJORAM. Small erect plants, easily grown from seed outdoors. The dried fragrant leaves are fine for seasoning meats and poultry dressing, and are also used fresh in salad.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00.

949 THYME. Small perennial; the aromatic foliage is popular for seasoning many foods. May be started in hot bed or sown outdoors. Protect with brush or straw in winter.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$1.30.

KALE or Borecole

Kale is used principally as "greens" during the late fall, winter and early spring. It is also used for garnishing and even as decorations. The young and tender shoots make very delicate greens, the quality being improved by light frosts.

Early sowings will give fully grown plants and later sowings in July furnish the tenderest leaves for late fall and winter use. Plant in rows 1½ to 2 ft. apart and thin or transplant to 12 in. in the row. Kale will usually winter over well with a little protection.



Leek

487 DWARF CURLED. Or Blue Scotch.

55 days. This is the popular variety which is now so widely grown; it is highly recommended by nutrition experts because of its exceptionally high food value and vitamin content. Our strain is the best we have ever seen, vigorous, uniform and of outstanding dark blue-green color. The leaves are large, finely cut and curled, and the quality is excellent. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$2.50.

489 SIBERIAN or "Sprouts." 65 days. A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. Used largely for wintering over. The color is light bluish-green.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.20.

LEEK

With the excellent seed we offer, it is easy to grow the finest leek, much prized for its subtle, sweet flavor. It grows in a long thick stem of excellent quality, and is blanched white by drawing earth around it. When blanched it makes an appetizing salad, or can be eaten like green onions. Boiled, they are more delicate in flavor than the mildest onion. The seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready for use in the fall. If given a little protection with dirt, it will last over winter and give a very welcome addition to the early spring menu.

497 ELEPHANT. The Finest Available. A superior stock that produces large, thick, pearly white stalks. They are tender and of a delicious mild flavor. The best strain to be had for home or market.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

FENNEL or Finocchio

Quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. The base of the plant is a large bulb, having a pleasant anise-like flavor, and makes an excellent vegetable either cooked or fresh in salads.

Sow in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and thin to stand 6 to 8 inches apart. Sow in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown, draw earth up to them to blanch the bulbs.

482 MAMMOTH. A special strain with thicker and rounder bulbs of large size and fine type, slightly later than Florence, much slower to bolt and often preferred. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10.

481 FLORENCE. This uniform, quick-growing strain is widely grown. It is a reliable producer of firm even bulbs.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 95c.



Dwarf Curled Kale—Delicious greens in winter time.

KOHL RABI A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb is delicious. An excellent way to cook it is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a clear butter or cream sauce.

The seed may be sown up to July in rows about 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown late in April or even May for an early summer crop.

492 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. 55 days. The bulbs are ready to use when they are the size of a small apple; the quality is excellent, being tender and of delicate flavor. Very uniform and finely bred stock.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.45.

493 EARLY SHORT-LEAF FORCING. 53 days. This variety is selected for short tops and is particularly adapted for cold frame growing, but it is also excellent for outdoors. Fine quality.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65.



Kohl Rabi—Early White Vienna

LETTUCE

A packet will sow about 30 feet of row; an ounce 250 feet.
Sow 1 to 2 pounds per acre.



Great Lakes
Easy to grow, even in summer.

Even the smallest of home gardens can easily grow plenty of lettuce and by making successive sowings you can have a supply of lettuce throughout the season. The loose leaf varieties may be thinned to four to six inches when they come up and then every other one taken out and used as they get larger. Thin the heading varieties 12-18 inches apart in the row while the plants are still small. Be sure to give them plenty of room or they will not make heads.

"Iceberg" Lettuce is a general term used by growers, shippers and merchants for many kinds of crisp-heading lettuce and does not mean any particular variety. This year we offer the following excellent Iceberg lettuce varieties: Pennlake, Cornell 456, Imperial 44, Great Lakes and Premier Great Lakes.

HEADING VARIETIES

533 PENNLAKE. Hard Heading Early Iceberg.

77 days. Upland growers are turning to Pennlake in preference to all others for their early crops. Its uniform, attractive heads are better than anything in its class, good sized, compact and of choice quality. The leaves are crisp and dark green, moderately blistered and fringed at the edges. They fold over tightly to make firm handsome heads that have considerable resistance to tip-burn.

Developed by Prof. M. T. Lewis of Penn State College, Pennlake forms slightly flattened heads that mature evenly and are ready to cut very early. They have a remarkably fine quality and texture. We can recommend this as an outstanding variety.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.15; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

520 GREAT LAKES. The Best Heading Kind.

82 days. This is now the favorite Iceberg lettuce all over the country and is still the best for most growers. It stands a long time without bolting and is so resistant to tip-burn that the heads remain in fine condition even in hot weather.

The plants are large and vigorous, dark green in color and the fringed leaves wrap over very tightly making solid compact heads of unusual crispness. Great Lakes is an ideal summer lettuce for home gardeners and market growers alike, for it makes hard, clean heads under almost all conditions. They mature about a week after Pennlake. Be sure to give the plants plenty of room—thin to at least 14 inches apart, and they will make the kind of heads that lettuce growers want.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

534 PREMIER GREAT LAKES. Large Early Heads. 81 days. This refined, uniform strain of Great Lakes is used by many upland growers. A little earlier but not as tip-burn resistant as Great Lakes, it has a smoother leaf and heads evenly. Selected by Prof. Lewis at Penn State College for earliness, uniformity and attractively fringed leaves with little blistering, it makes large well-rounded crisp heads of fine quality.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

508 CORNELL 456. Heat-Resistant. For Muck and Upland.

76 days. By far the best variety for growing on muck in the East, this tip-burn resistant lettuce can be grown throughout the season from early to late. It is extremely slow to bolt and makes fine clean hard heads even in the summer months. Earlier than Great Lakes, it is a sure-heading medium-sized type, with an attractive light green color and fine quality.

Cornell 456 also does very well on upland and we highly recommend it for both home and commercial use. The heavily crumpled leaves form solid crisp heads even under adverse conditions, making it one of the easiest Iceberg types to grow. We are proud of our stock of this lettuce, for it is the true original type developed at Cornell University, and its performance is unsurpassed.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

525 IMPERIAL 44. Fine Quality Head Lettuce for Spring or Fall. 76 days. This favorite "Iceberg" type has tender, crumpled leaves, not as solid or as coarsely ribbed as the Great Lakes strains and is preferred by many people. It will not withstand as much summer heat but for early spring or fall crop it is still excellent, especially for home use. It is early and makes compact well-formed heads of medium to large size and slightly flattened shape. The tightly folded hearts blanch well and are most delicious. Uniform and a sure header, it is a valuable, high quality variety.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.80.

542 WHITE BOSTON. Sure Heading.

68 days. The most popular "Butterhead" lettuce grown today. The leaves are light green and smoother and more tender than the crisp heading types, and they form excellent tightly folded heads of the most delicious quality and flavor. This variety heads well under all conditions and is resistant to tipburn, making it very valuable for large growers on both muck and upland. It is also the best butterhead type for home gardens. Our strain is exceptionally sure heading and uniform, every plant making a fine firm head.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.



Cornell 456

In our trials, practically every plant made a fine head.

532 MIGNONETTE. Extra Early and Most Delicious. 65 days. For home use we prefer Mignonette to any other kind of head lettuce. It is very early and heads up exceptionally well. The heads are small, round and compact and the quality is the very finest—tender, crisp and without any bitterness. The outer leaves are dark green tinged with a distinctive reddish brown and the inside of the head is a beautiful creamy yellow. A splendid fine-flavored lettuce that every home gardener should try.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.35.

Ask for our **Cultivation Pamphlet**, which will be sent free with your order on request. Even experienced growers have found that it contains many useful tips, and beginners get complete instructions on how to make the most out of their gardens.

LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

539 SLOBOLT. Longest Standing Loose Leaf Type.

47 days. This splendid leaf lettuce will remain in prime condition without going to seed for two or three weeks longer than other kinds, even in hot weather. Plants form a thick cluster of large crisp curly leaves like Grand Rapids and the same plants may be picked for a long time. Ideal for home gardens. See full description on page 4.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00; ½ Lb. \$3.10.

537 OAK LEAF. Tender and Delicious. Fine for All Seasons.

45 days. A beautiful green leaf lettuce of distinctive form and wonderful quality. The delicate, tender leaves are shaped something like oak leaves and grow close together in a compact attractive plant. The leaves may be cut repeatedly and make an appetizing delicious salad. It is easy to grow and will stand without bolting much longer than the regular loose-leaf varieties. A real treat in the garden for spring, summer and fall.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.85.

538 PRIZE HEAD. Early. 45 days. Not a head lettuce but a loose-leaved variety of the finest quality. The leaves are heavily tinged an attractive reddish brown, and are much curled and frilled. Grows rapidly, is ready early and is exceptionally crisp and tender. A popular favorite for many years.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.



Slobolt—Produces an abundance of crisp tender leaves.

517 GRAND RAPIDS. 45 days. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. This variety also does well outdoors and is a popular kind for home gardens. The strain is very uniform in color and well curled and is used by many of the most exacting growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.

518 GRAND RAPIDS U. S. No. 1. 45 days. This is an improved forcing strain with robust plants and more finely curled leaves. Preferred by many growers for greenhouse use, and also for outdoors, as it will stand longer without bolting. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

504 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. For the Home Garden.

45 days. This has long been one of the most popular loose leaf lettuces for the home garden. It is of excellent quality, forming a large bunch of curled, crisp and very tender leaves that can be used from the time the plants are small. We recommend it highly and thousands of our customers prefer it to any other kind. Quick-growing, dependable and highly satisfactory in every way.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.

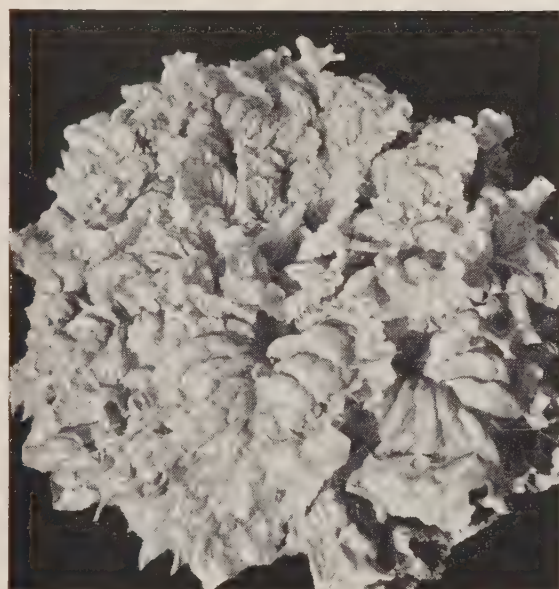
507 CHICKEN. 45 days. A very large lettuce that is grown to furnish green food for poultry. This variety does not head but grows a stalk about 18 inches high covered with immense leaves.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.

COS OR ROMAINE LETTUCE

540 TRIANON SELF FOLDING. The Best Cos Lettuce. 72 days. This upright compact lettuce is much prized for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. The firm heads are elongated, about 10 in. high, and the leaves grow closely together, blanching the heart perfectly white. The flavor is somewhat "sweeter" than most lettuce, and it is considered by many people the most delicious salad lettuce. Even the outer leaves are tender and palatable. Valuable for both home and market use.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.



Black Seeded Simpson

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. Full directions for growing mushrooms are sent with each order of Mushroom Spawn.

TOBACCO PROCESS SPAWN. Our pure culture spawn is the best and easiest to grow. It is prepared by a special process using dried and crumbled tobacco stems, and will produce the finest white mushrooms. This new spawn is easier to handle, goes farther in planting and helps in feeding the mushrooms. It is a real improvement and is the best type of spawn for both home and commercial mushroom growers.

½ Lb. will spawn 35 square feet of bed.

½ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50; 5 Lbs. or more at \$2.30 per lb. postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MUSTARD

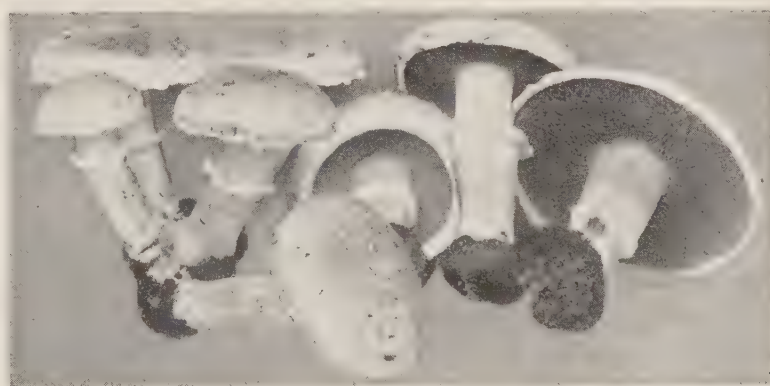
A packet of seed will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 feet.

595 LONG STANDING. (Southern Curled.) 45 days. Handsome in appearance and of mild pleasant flavor, this is the best for greens. The large light green leaves are beautifully curled and fringed at the edges and are produced in great abundance. This strain is much slower to go to seed than others.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c.

594 FORDHOOK FANCY. (Long Standing.) 48 days. This deeply curled mustard stands well without bolting and is most attractive. For greens or salads, the dark green leaves have a mild flavor. Nearly the whole leaf-blade is sharply cut and curled. It grows rapidly and is an excellent kind for spring or fall crops.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 55c.



Mushrooms—Grown from pure culture spawn.

OKRA or Gumbo

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup and as a vegetable. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which gives the soup a thicker, richer consistency. Pick the young pods while they are small and tender. Sow in the open ground as soon as the soil is thoroughly warm. Sow in rows 2½ feet apart and thin to 15 inches.

598 DWARF GREEN LONG POD. 55 days. This fine variety is the best for shorter season areas. It has fine quality and abundant yields ripening early on compact plants. The pods are deep green, somewhat ribbed, ideal for home use, and of the type preferred by quality soup canners.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c.

MUSKMELONS or CANTALOUPE

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; an ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre.

IT IS NOT HARD TO RAISE MELONS

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious that everyone who has a sunny garden should have some. All that is required is a good rich soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons; ask for it with your order.

CONTROL OF BUGS AND BLIGHT

Dusting melons regularly with **Copper-Rotenone** is the best insurance for clean healthy crops and fine-flavored fruit. Apply lightly but thoroughly all through the season. For spraying, use either **Zerlate** or **COCS Copper Spray** combined with **NNOR-Rotenone Spray** for complete protection. See page 82.



Delicious

Wonderful sweet melons at the start of the season.

HOTKAPS AND HOTENTS FOR MELONS

These wax paper cones act as miniature hot houses when placed over the melon plant or hill of seed. They keep the soil warm and protect the young plants from insects, frost, wind and beating rains. See **HOTKAPS** and **HOTENTS** on page 83.

566 HEARTS OF GOLD. (Large Strain.) 90 days. We have the true large strain of this melon which is popular in many sections. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm with thick flesh of deep orange color. The flesh is sweet and of excellent flavor. The melons grow to medium size and are excellent for shipping as they "hold up" well.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

569 IROQUOIS. Finest Quality—Thick Flesh.

89 days. This is the melon that has won top place. The demand for fine flavor in melons never lets up, so it is no wonder that Iroquois has become so tremendously popular. The quality is so uniformly fine that we have actually cut dozens without finding a poor one. Medium to fairly large in size, the fruit are nearly round, prominently ribbed with good netting and are protected by a firm rind that stands handling and shipping. The interiors are almost solid meat, fine-grained and with a superb sweet musky flavor.

This flavor and sweetness are combined with good market appearance and heavy yields. Midseason in maturity, Iroquois is resistant to fusarium wilt, and is unexcelled for home use, roadside stands or markets.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

570 MARKET KING. 92 days. An exclusive Harris' strain of Queen of Colorado type, very uniform and preferred by critical growers. The well-netted fruit are of oval shape with a blue-gray rind, turning yellow when ripe. Flesh thick, deep orange, firm and fine grained; it has a distinct sweet rich flavor that is much appreciated.

Crop Failed—We suggest Queen of Colorado in its place.

572 QUEEN OF COLORADO (or Pride of Wisconsin). 92 days. Popular medium size melon, similar to our Market King in type and maturity. These oval melons are heavily netted and without prominent ribs, and they are firm and hold up well for shipping. Very sweet and of the finest flavor, the flesh is solid, thick and deep orange. Vines vigorous and yield well.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

575 SCHOON'S HARD SHELL or New Yorker. 92 days. Growers who want a larger melon in the Queen of Colorado class will welcome this fine melon. It is oval shaped, well netted, averaging 6 to 8 in. long and weighs 5 to 7 lbs. Thick-meated and of fine quality, it has a tough rind making it excellent for shipping. Ripens rather late but bears heavy crops. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

560 DELICIOUS. The Earliest Large Sweet Melon.

85 days. If you want *early* large, high quality melons in your garden, plant our Delicious. These melons are good-sized, round, moderately ribbed and of sweet delicious flavor. This strain of our own growing is outstanding for large yields of uniformly fine fruit, ripening very early in the season. See complete description on page 6.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.90.

568 HONEY ROCK or Sugar Rock. Extra Sweetness. 88 days. Noted for its earliness and fine quality, Honey Rock is a great favorite with home gardeners and is the leading market variety in Michigan and several other sections. The smooth thick juicy flesh is deliciously sweet and has a flavor all its own. Heavily netted, the skin is thin but tough and holds up well for local market.

It ripens just after Delicious and produces abundant crops. The fruit are round or slightly oval in shape, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and quite thick-meated. Of ideal size and quality for table use, Honey Rock can be highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 95c; ½ Lb. \$1.60.

POTTED MUSKMELON PLANTS make it easy to grow fine melons. Sturdy plants grown and shipped in 2½ in. Plant Bands, ready to set out in your garden with no check in growth. **Delicious, Bender's Surprise and Iroquois.** Generally ready June 5th and later. 1 Doz. \$1.85; 2 Doz. \$3.40; 4 doz. (48 plants) \$6.00, transportation paid. Not paid: 8 doz. (96 plants) \$8.75. (Weight, 96-70 lbs.) (Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.)

558 BENDER'S SURPRISE. Harris' Special Strain. 88 days. Bred and selected on our farm for many years, this old favorite is the finest of the very large melons. The big fruit often weigh ten pounds or more and the flesh is thick, deep orange in color, and very good to eat. Distinctly ribbed and well netted, they will stay in good shape for five or six days after picking. It ripens medium early, and melons can be picked in early September from seed sown outdoors in May.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.90.



Iroquois
The best muskmelon.

WATERMELONS

A packet of seed will plant 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

584 NORTHLAND HYBRID. Harris' New Extra Early Watermelon.

88 days. This sensational first generation (F₁) hybrid is outstanding for earliness, vigor, yield and quality. Created and grown exclusively by us, it meets the need for a red-fleshed watermelon that will really do well in the North. The fruit are medium-sized, attractively striped, with rich red flesh of fine flavor and sweetness. If you have had difficulty growing good watermelons before, try this one. See photo and full description on inside front cover.

Pkt. (40 seeds) 35c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$3.25.

582 HONEY CREAM. Very Early—Sweet Yellow Flesh.

88 days. This distinctive variety is excellent for short season areas, for it ripens as early as an Iroquois melon, and has a wonderful sweet flavor. The crisp, creamy yellow flesh is the badge of quality both for home use and roadside stands. Nearly round in shape, attractively striped with a thin rind, Honey Cream is a heavy-yielding type with unusual sweetness, and we can highly recommend it for the North.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.45; ½ Lb. \$2.35.

591 WONDER MELON. 95 days. The largest and best of the oblong varieties which can be grown in the North. Long, dark green fruit, with deep bright red flesh of very fine quality. Highly recommended for both home garden and roadside stands.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.

WATERMELON PLANTS—The easiest way to get fine watermelons. We offer potted plants of Northland Hybrid, Honey Cream and Seedless. See page 74 for full information and special collections.

581 DIXIE QUEEN. The Favorite Watermelon.

92 days. Everyone knows and likes Dixie Queen, the attractively striped watermelons that are shipped from the South in early summer. They can be grown very well in our climate and will produce large crops of delicious fruit a few days later than Honey Cream. The melons are of good size, somewhat oval in shape with deep pink flesh of most excellent quality. The rind is thin but hard so they stand handling well.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

587 SEEDLESS. An Amazing New Variety.

90 days. At last you can grow watermelons practically without seeds! A product of Japanese hybridizers, these are really delicious melons, small to medium in size, with solid crisp red flesh of excellent flavor and sweetness. Instead of seeds, they usually contain only tiny white undeveloped seed coats that are disregarded in eating. **IMPORTANT:** See full description on page 4. Pkt. of 10 seeds 95c; 50 seeds \$4.00.

585 STONE MOUNTAIN. (Sometimes known as "Dixie Belle.") 95 days. Large, high quality oval-round variety with smooth dark green skin. The flesh is deep red, fine-grained and of sweet rich flavor. Ripens just after Dixie Queen. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.

583 KLONDIKE, Black Seeded. Finest Flavor. 95 days. Its crisp, bright red flesh and excellent quality have made Klondike a favorite of long standing. The fruit are large and oblong with a thin dark green rind and they ripen medium early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

PARSLEY A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.



Paramount—Rich deep green color.

Parsley takes up very little room in the garden and is always appreciated for garnishing and flavoring. Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes or pots and kept in a light window for winter use.

635 PARAMOUNT. The Best Parsley.

85 days. Produces the most attractive and finest curled parsley we have ever seen, and absolutely uniform. The color is a beautiful rich deep green and there are no flat leaves. The plants are dwarf and compact. This is a superb variety for the home garden as well as for market and forcing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

631 CHAMPION or Triple Moss Curled. 75 days. This is a rapid growing kind and a very good all round parsley. The leaves are well curled, medium green in color and of upright growth with good stems. Widely used by market gardeners because of its strong quick growth.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c.

637 PERFECTION. 75 days. An excellent vigorous parsley with very finely curled leaves. The color is deep emerald green and most attractive. Grows more rapidly than Paramount and makes larger, more upright plants with longer stems, and is preferred by many growers for this reason. Highly recommended for both market and home gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c.

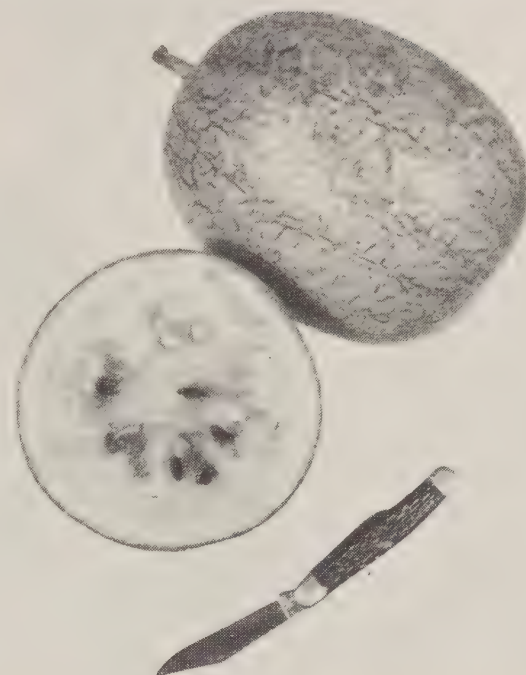
638 PLAIN LEAF. 75 days. The leaves are not curled. Used for flavoring.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c.

Parsley for Roots

633 HAMBURG. Long or Parsnip-Rooted. 90 days. The roots are used, and when boiled and served like parsnips, they have a very pleasing flavor. They are also valuable to add flavor to soups and stews. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved market gardeners' strain with uniformly smooth, thick roots 5 to 6 inches long.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c.



New Hampshire Midget—Big crops even in the North.

586 NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET (New.) Extremely Early.

82 days. The shortest seasons are enough to ripen this tiny "Icebox" watermelon. The vines are small but vigorous and produce large numbers of fruit about 5 or 6 in. in diameter. The thin rind is a mottled light green; the flesh is medium red with black seeds. Very good to eat. Full description on page 4. Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75.

588 WINTER QUEEN. 95 days. These unusual melons have a white skin with deep red flesh of superb quality. They are round, of medium size, and if picked before frost, will keep for several weeks. An excellent variety.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.

580 CITRON—COLORADO PRESERVING. Green Seeded. 95 days. Used for preserves, sweet pickles and candied fruit. The melons are round, handsomely marbled and striped with dark green. The rind and flesh are solid and clear white, making excellent preserves. This green-seeded strain is much larger and better than the red-seeded and bears well even here in the North.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.

ONIONS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet. It requires 4 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have only the very best seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is fresh and germinates well.

Onion Culture. Raising good onions from seed is not difficult but the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and

keep well cultivated. Fine small green onions will be ready in the summer and ripe onions in the fall.

To Raise Early Green Onions. The best way is to plant sets or plants early in the spring, but they can also be raised from seed by planting Japanese Bunching in June or July and wintering over.

Dust or Spray Onions with DDT. By controlling onion thrips, you get larger, better onions. Apply every two weeks. See **DDT** on page 82.

YELLOW VARIETIES



Sweet Spanish—Utah Strain

The superiority of our strain was proved in our trials.

620 SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain. Large Sweet Onions.

115 days. Year after year this variety has produced the largest and finest onions in our trial grounds and has shown most remarkable vigor and resistance to disease and insect pests.

It may seem incredible that these large mild yellow Spanish onions can be grown in your own garden, but anyone with reasonably good soil can grow them. Market gardeners and growers for the roadside stands who have a discriminating trade like this valuable variety.

Seed sown in the open ground in the early spring will produce magnificent large globe shaped onions, often weighing a pound or more and of very mild pleasant flavor. Early boiling onions of delicious flavor and fine large dry onions for fall and winter are easily grown from plants. See **ONION PLANTS** on next page.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.95; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

607 EBENEZER. Widely Grown for Sets.

105 days. This onion is remarkably mild and tender and of very delicate flavor. It has such a fine reputation for quality in some localities that the onions command much higher prices than other kinds. While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it is far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be grown from seed.

The onions are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around. They are flattened in shape, of deep yellow color and very mild flavor. See **ONION SETS** on next page.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.90.

WHITE VARIETIES

626 WHITE SWEET SPANISH. Large, Mild White Onion. 110 days. The large size, globe shape and delicious mild flavor of the regular Sweet Spanish are combined with a clear glistening white skin and crisp white flesh. Excellent for early green bunching onions and for large dry bulbs for storage. Vigorous grower, ideal for both market and home use.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10; ½ Lb. \$3.40.

610 JAPANESE BUNCHING. Hardy Green Scallions.

This hardy onion produces a cluster of 3 to 6 slender, pure white stalks on each plant. As green onions or scallions they are most delicious, very mild and sweet. Sow the seed anytime in the spring or early summer and they will produce tender scallions in the fall. Mulch to winter over and you will have a very early crop next spring as they are very hardy. Excellent for both home and commercial use.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

624 WHITE BUNCH (White Lisbon.) 100 days. Very popular as an early bunching onion in many sections. The bulbs are smooth and white, with large tops and flesh of mild flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.40.

605 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE. True Heavy-Yielding Strain.

100 days. The best early yellow onion for both muck and upland. Up to two weeks earlier than Brigham, it will produce beautiful large globe onions, even under adverse conditions. The onions are unusually large, an attractive deep yellow color, and nearly globe shaped with a fine tight skin that makes them good keepers. The outstanding commercial onion especially on muck, and also a most satisfactory kind for the home garden. Our strain is the very best—true to type, uniform and heavy yielding. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.10.

600 BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE or "Michigan Onion." Best for Storage. 110 days. Famous for its long keeping qualities, this is a fine deep globe onion with heavy skin of excellent dark color. A big yielder, maturing medium early, it has creamy white, mild flesh. Ours is the true strain, widely used on both muck and upland.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.00.

599 ASGROW Y41. New Heavy Yielding Hybrid.

100 days. Hybrid onions have greater vigor, heavier yields and more uniformity than the regular varieties, and from the hundreds of hybrids whose performances we have checked, we selected this as the one outstanding early kind, for muck or upland. Ripening early and evenly, its yields are up to 40% greater than Early Yellow Globe, since almost every plant under good conditions makes a fine big onion. The bulbs are round with tight skin, and good color.

Dr. H. A. Jones of the U.S.D.A. developed hybrid onions, and his male sterile parent material is used in all the best crosses. The fine quality and appearance and, above all, the tremendous yields of this hybrid make it the best to be offered so far.

Pkt. 35c; ½ Oz. 85c; Oz. \$1.35; ¼ Lb. \$3.90; ½ Lb. \$6.75.



Asgrow Y41—Remarkable yields of fine big onions.

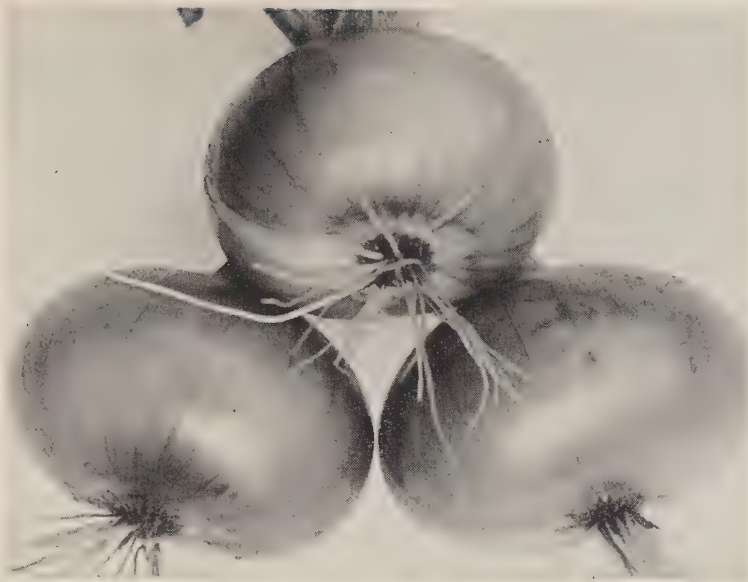
625 WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin. 100 days. An early flat white onion of good size and mild flavor, used for bunching and for producing white sets. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. Delicious early green onions, and firm mature bulbs are easily grown from sets of this variety. (See **White Onion Sets** on next page.) Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.00.

617 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. 110 days. The standard large white onion. It sells well on the market and is popular for home use. Globe shaped, firm with a mild delicious flavor. The color is clear white and they keep well.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

616 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Largest, Handsomest Red Onion. 110 days. We have never seen a more uniform stock than the strain we offer. This is a handsome variety and keeps better than any other red kind. The quality is fine, the onions being very tender when cooked. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.



Top: *Ebenzers grown from sets.*

Left: *Bunches of our fine, fresh onion plants.*

Below: *Unloading onion plants from our chartered plane.*



PARSNIPS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

This fine vegetable should be in every home garden. A few rows will supply the needs of a family. After the first freezing weather, they can be dug and stored in a pit outdoors or in moist dirt in a cool cellar. They will be a welcome addition to the winter vegetables. Try some "French fried" parsnips, they are delicious. Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart in finely pulverized soil and cover the seed not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

640 HARRIS' MODEL. The Smoothest, Whitest Parsnip.

120 days. These parsnips are medium length, very smooth, and remarkably free from small roots or prongs. Harris' Model has a well-deserved reputation for being whiter than any other parsnips. This and their smoothness make them very attractive for the home garden and more saleable in the market. Our seed is carefully grown from selected transplanted roots on our own farm. You will find these very superior parsnips.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00.

641 ALL-AMERICA (New). 105 days. High quality kind, noted for its ability to make large diameter at the shoulder early. Shorter than Model, quite tapered, smooth and white.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c.

ONION SETS

1 lb. will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Every garden can produce good onions from sets. Planted in the early spring, they make delicious little green onions in a few weeks and by the first of July they make nice cooking onions. Two or three weeks later they become large ripe onions which can be stored for some time. Set out about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

For economical use of ground in the garden try planting them about one inch apart in rows. Pull every other one for green onions in the spring and leave the rest for boiling onions. This will give you a continuous supply throughout the summer.

EBENEZER SETS. Yellow.

These sets will not only produce fine bunching onions but also large yellow onions of the finest quality. The quality of the onions is far superior to ordinary yellow sets and the yield is also larger. We are pleased to offer fine even sets. (See full description of this variety on page 28.)

1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$2.25 postpaid.

Not prepaid: Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$4.85; 2 Bu. \$9.30.

WHITE SETS. (White Portugal or Silverskin.)

Used mostly to produce early bunching onions. These also make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young or will produce good large onions for fall. See description of this variety on page 28. These are beautiful sets, clean, uniform and true Silverskin.

1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$2.40 postpaid.

Not prepaid: Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$5.00; 2 Bu. \$9.70.

ORDER NOW—PLANT AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE

Onion Sets are available from February to May 15th. Large orders are stored here until we feel danger of freezing in shipment is past.

ONION PLANTS

SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain

For the largest, mildest and sweetest onions, grow Harris' Sweet Spanish plants. Delicious to eat as early green onions, they make beautiful mild sweet "jumbos" when allowed to ripen. Store them in a cool dry place and they will keep for months.

These are the onions the market wants—easily grown on muck or upland, they often bring twice the price of ordinary bulbs. We offer only the true mild yellow Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain, the finest and heaviest yielding variety. Onions weighing a pound or more are not unusual with these plants.

Now shipped by chartered plane direct to us from our Texas grower, these plants arrive in fresh vigorous condition. Order early and set them out early—the sooner you plant the better the crop. The plants can be held for some time if your land is not ready when they come. Space the plants 4 to 5 in. in rows 18 in. apart.

Sold by the bunch only—the count may vary from 55 to 110 or more per bunch depending on the size. Available from about April 15th to May 10th. Shipped only east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia.]

2 bunches \$1.00; 5 bunches \$1.95; 10 bunches \$3.25 postpaid.

Not paid: Full crate (60 bunches) \$9.50. (Wt. about 35 lbs.)

4 crates or more @ \$9.15 per crate

Write for prices on larger quantities



Harris' Model

By far the most attractive parsnips.

PEAS

A packet of seed will sow about 15 feet of row, a pound 100 feet. Two to four bushels per acre. A pound is about a pint and 15 lbs. equals a peck.



World's
Record

Freezonian

Little
Marvel

Greater
Progress

The best of the early varieties.

195 WORLD'S RECORD. (2½ ft.) The Best Extra Early Peas.

59 days. Without question, this well known and popular variety is recognized as the best early kind, both for home garden and market. It combines earliness, high quality, large pods and heavy yield. The pods are 3½ to 4 in. long and filled with large peas that are very tender and sweet. The vines are strong, bear heavily and produce big crops right from the start. There is nothing quite so delicious as these large succulent peas right out of your garden early in the season, and our strain of World's Record will give you the biggest and best early peas to be obtained anywhere.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

190 THOMAS LAXTON. (3 ft.) Delicious Early Variety. 62 days. Fine, high quality peas for home use and canning or freezing. A famous variety for years, it is now being replaced by the new Freezonian described below. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 15 Lbs. \$5.00.



Freezonian—Tops in quality.

157 FREEZONIAN. (3¼ ft.)

Early, Fine Flavor.

62 days. For sweetness and delicious flavor there is no finer early pea than Freezonian. It is a larger and huskier strain of the famous Thomas Laxton and has the same superb quality. It is hardy and wilt resistant, with vigorous vines, 3¼ ft. tall, large uniform pods and heavy yields. The pods are blunt, 3-3½ in. long, well-filled with big tender peas that are perfectly adapted for quick freezing, as well as canning and fresh use. A variety of the very finest quality, high in sugar and unusually tender, it is perfect for home use, roadside stands and quality markets.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.25.

160 GREATER PROGRESS. (18 in.) Large Podded Early Type.

62 days. A wonderful variety, this is now the leading large early pea both for home and market. It ripens early, produces abundant crops and the handsome pods are uniform and attractive. It has replaced the old Laxton's Progress because it has proved to be earlier and a better producer, and the handsome pods are more uniform and attractive.

The vines are dwarf—only about 18 inches high, but they are literally loaded with large, dark green, well-filled pods 4 to 4½ inches long. The peas are sweet and tender and the pods are the most uniformly large and attractive we have seen in a pea of this type. If you want the best in large-podded peas, plant Greater Progress.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

170 LITTLE MARVEL. (15 in.) Large Podded Strain. 62 days. This pea lives up to its name—it is a real "marvel" for home gardens because of its tremendous yields and delicious quality. Although not a large podded variety, the pods of our strain are broad and the peas of good size. Sweet and fine-flavored, they are well adapted for freezing as well as fresh use. The dwarf vines are wonderfully prolific, producing great quantities of tightly filled, deep green pods, averaging a good three inches long, and ripening shortly after World's Record.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.25.

SOW PLENTY OF PEAS

There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. When you are eating and enjoying luscious green peas from your own garden you will not regret the space they take. After the peas are gone, the ground can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, lettuce, etc.

Peas should be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. Make a trench about 2 in. deep and scatter the peas just so they are not touching each other. The rows should be 2½ to 3 ft. apart.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season. (See collections on next page.)

At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on peas to places in the United States. For larger quantities write for special prices.

TREAT PEAS WITH SPERGON

This simple and inexpensive treatment protects the seed from rotting in the ground, improves the stands and increases yields. Use it on all plantings. 1 oz. treats 30 lbs.

Oz. 25c; 5 Oz. \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

EARLY VARIETIES



Greater Progress

Plenty of big pods on the dwarf vines.

MAIN CROP DWARF VARIETIES

193 VICTORY FREEZER. (2½ ft.) Dependable Big Yielder.

67 days. Best adapted for home gardens and freezing, Victory Freezer fills the gap between the early and midseason peas. Not a long podded type but it produces big yields of fine quality peas, even in hot weather. The dark green color makes it particularly attractive for freezing, and it is so tender and delicious that it will be a real treat next winter on your dinner table.

The well-filled 3-3½-inch blunt pods are easy to pick and ripen so uniformly that they can nearly all be picked at once. We find they are also easier to shell and they are among the sweetest kinds we have eaten.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.25.

168 LINCOLN. (2½ ft.) The Sweetest Midseason Pea.

69 days. A favorite of ours for many years and one of the best and most popular main crop varieties for the home garden and roadside stands. We believe that Lincoln's sweetness and flavor cannot be matched by any other variety. It is wonderful for both canning and freezing. See photo and full description on page 6.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

182 ONEIDA. (2½ ft.) Delicious Garden and Freezer Pea. 68 days. Dependable big-yields and fine quality make Oneida a good bet for home gardeners. Several days earlier and a better yielder than the large-podded late varieties, it makes a vigorous growth and produces fine peas in abundance. The pods are good sized, averaging 4 to 4½ in., and the quality is splendid. **Ideal for freezing**, the peas are dark green and fill the blunt pods tightly and they are remarkably tender and sweet. A really satisfactory variety for the home garden and large enough for market and roadside stands where quality counts.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.25.

180 MIDSEASON GIANT. (2 ft.) Large Pods and Fine Quality. 72 days. The best of the large midseason peas for both home and market. Vines are about 24 inches tall, vigorous and stand up well. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, broad and slightly curved; they are dark green in color and well filled with 8-9 big peas of wonderful flavor and tenderness. **Ideal for market, canning or table use and also excellent for freezing.**

Midseason Giant ripens about the same time as Alderman and produces big crops. It should not be sown until the weather is settled.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.25.



Victory Freezer—Delicious either fresh or frozen.

TALL GROWING PEAS

The tall growing peas produce enormous crops in comparatively small space if given support for the vines. Many growers use brush stuck in the ground along the row, and others use chicken wire or a light trellis. **TRAIN-ETTS** are excellent—see page 81.

152 ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) The Best Tall Variety.

74 days. An improvement on the old Telephone pea, and it is by far the best variety of this type, yielding more than any other kind. The vines are of robust growth, bearing immense pointed pods often 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large peas. The quality is excellent and they hold up remarkably well. For canning and **for quick freezing**, Alderman is unsurpassed.

In many sections of New England and at high elevations where the nights are cool, they can be planted late to mature in midsummer and thus prolong the season. When the vines are given support, they produce astonishing crops of delicious peas.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$5.25.



Alderman

Big pods—sweet, tender peas.

HOME GARDEN PEA COLLECTIONS

Four of our Best Varieties, Ripening in Succession

These four varieties will give a succession of the finest peas in your garden from early to late. Plant all at the same time in your garden, and as early in the spring as possible.

World's Record, Freezonian, Lincoln and Midseason Giant.

Pea Collection No. 3

One regular packet of each of the above four varieties. Enough for 60 feet of row—35c postpaid.

Pea Collection No. 4

One half pound of each of the above four varieties. Enough to plant 200 feet of row—\$1.10 postpaid.

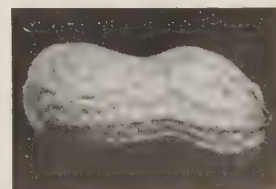
PEANUTS

Peanuts can be grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure.

Plant after danger of frost, in rows 2½ ft. apart. If in hulls, space them about 8 in. apart in the row, or plant the shelled nuts 3 to 6 in. apart. Cover about 1½ in. deep. The pods or nuts are borne on flower stalks but are formed underground. Before frost in the fall, pull the entire vine and hang in an open shed to cure.

647 EARLY SPANISH. The Earliest Kind. These are not large peanuts but are the earliest variety and very prolific. This is decidedly the best kind for planting in the North. It is an improved strain with slightly larger size and much improved quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c;
5 Lbs. or more at 60c per Lb.



PEPPERS

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants;
an ounce about 1000 plants.

Peppers can now be grown successfully even in short season areas, thanks to the fine early strains which we offer. Growing peppers here in the North has been a Harris' specialty for many years, and our seed is noted for its vigor, high germination and trueness to type.

Sow the seed early indoors in flats, cover lightly and *keep very warm* until the seed comes up. Transplant outdoors after frost danger is past. For home gardens, we suggest buying plants. See page 75. (Days to maturity are from the time the plants are set out.)



Pennwonder—Best of the early peppers.

663 HARRIS' KING OF THE NORTH. Enormous Fruit.

68 days. For largest early peppers, plant this Harris strain. The fruit grows up to 8 inches long and 3 or 4 inches across the top, and has medium thick flesh—crisp, mild and sweet. It is fine for stuffing and baking, as well as slicing and salads.

Ripening very early, the peppers turn from dark green to deep rich red. The plants are of branching growth and are literally covered with enormous fruit. Under most conditions, it is the heaviest yielder we know, and we consider it the finest early large pepper.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.65.

662 HARRIS' IMPROVED SQUASH. Heavy Yielding Strain. 65 days.

Often used for "pimientos" in the North. The fruit are tomato-shaped, 2 in. deep and 2½ to 3 in. in diameter, square and blunt and they are nearly all meat. Highly popular for canning and freezing because of the extremely thick flesh, our strain is by far the best of this type for the North. It is earlier and more prolific than others, and year after year it produces large dependable crops of fine thick-meated fruit. Seed of our own growing. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

HARRIS' PEPPER PLANTS

Fine, sturdy plants of the best varieties, either hardy transplanted plants or seedlings. See page 75 for full information and prices.

681 WORLDBEATER, EARLY STRAIN. 75 days. Our strain of this famous market and shipping pepper ripens several days ahead of the older type and bears much better crops in most sections. On our farm it has consistently produced good yields even in our short seasons.

The fruit are of true Worldbeater type, large, dark green and very uniform and the thick flesh makes them exceptionally heavy. They are about 5 inches long and 3 inches across. The large plants are dependable producers.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.30.

676 OSHKOSH. The Largest and Best Yellow Pepper. 72 days. Oshkosh, especially when ripe, is the finest kind we know for stuffed peppers. They can be used either green or ripe and when stuffed and baked are so mild and sweet that they fairly melt in your mouth.

The plants are strong and compact and under normal conditions produce excellent yields of large peppers. The color is deep green turning to deep orange yellow when ripe. The flesh is thick and sweet.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50.

678 SWEET BANANA. Long Pointed Yellow Fruit. 70 days. Popular in some sections, this variety looks like a hot pepper but has sweet flesh. The fruit are about 6 in. long, pointed, light yellow turning to bright red. Plants sturdy, yields heavy.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$2.85.

660 HARRIS' EARLIEST. The Earliest Pepper.

60 days. If you have difficulty in raising sweet peppers, try this kind. They always produce an abundance of fruit even in far northern sections where the larger and later kinds do not make a crop, and in all sections, they are the first to ripen. We often have ripe red peppers early in August. The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and on good ground produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them. They are of good size, often 3 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$2.85.

675 PENNWONDER. Early—Thick-Meated—Big Yields.

68 days. For thick-fleshed fruit and tremendous crops in short season areas, Pennwonder is the best early pepper we know. Developed at Penn State College from a cross between our Harris' Earliest and California Wonder, it successfully combines the best features of both. It is very early, ripening well ahead of Calwonder and has good size, an attractive blocky or tapered shape, and extra-thick walls. Dark green turning to rich red when ripe, the flesh is always sweet and mild.

The ability of the sturdy dwarf plants to set numerous fruit under almost any conditions is a most desirable feature of this remarkable pepper. If you have had difficulty growing good peppers, try Pennwonder.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$2.75.

665 HARRIS' WONDER. Smooth, Blocky Fruit. 70 days. Its bright red fruit, good size, smooth shape and thick meat have made this a favorite with home gardeners. Either green or red, the crisp flesh is delicious for slicing, relish or stuffing. The large plants are good producers from early in the season until frost. Ever since we introduced it, Harris' Wonder has been a very popular variety.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.30.



Calwonder

Fine, thick-meated, handsome peppers.

656 CALWONDER, Early. Very Large Heavy Peppers.

72 days. If you want large, thick peppers, this excellent variety is the one to grow for market or home use in shorter season areas. The plants are more dwarf than California Wonder, the fruit ripen at least a week earlier and they are far more prolific in the Northeast.

Ideal for stuffing, these smooth heavy peppers are blocky in shape, with an attractive dark green skin turning bright red when ripe. The tender crisp flesh is extraordinarily thick and sweet. A profitable and extremely productive variety, it is now the leading market pepper in our trade.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$2.75.

652 CALIFORNIA WONDER. True Stock. 76 days. This is the standard variety for growing large thick-meated green peppers for market and shipping all over the country. The fruit are of blocky or square shape, 3 or 4 lobed, smooth and heavy. The flesh is thick and of fine flavor. Ripens early enough to mature heavy crops in all except the more northern sections.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50.

HOT PEPPERS

670 HOT PORTUGAL. The Best Large Hot Red Pepper.

64 days. If you want large hot peppers, be sure to grow our Hot Portugal. The fruit is twice as large as the old Giant Cayenne, with a long pointed shape and fiery hot flesh. The sturdy, upright plants bear tremendous crops and the fruit are 6 in. or more in length. Ripens early to a very brilliant red. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.75.

677 RUMANIAN WAX. (Semi-Hot.) Large Yellow Fruit. 70 days. Our strain of this variety fills the demand for a large-fruited early yellow pepper of some pungency—the flesh is sweet but the ribs are hot. The fruit are long, 4½ to 5 in. and about 2½ in. across at the shoulder, with a tapering or pointed shape. The color is an attractive lemon-yellow turning to orange and then bright red. This is the true, heavy-yielding dwarf type ripening very early.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.10.

668 HEIFER HORN. (Hot.) Market Gardeners' Stock. 64 days. An exceptionally fine strain of this popular hot pepper. It is good sized, early and a very dependable producer. The peppers are 1½ in. across at the top, tapering to a point and 3½ to 4 in. long. The flesh is very hot.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.30.

674 LARGE RED CHERRY. (Very Hot.) 80 days. Fruits are nearly round, 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter. Borne profusely on rather tall vines. Quite late but under good growing conditions it will produce a great deal of ripe fruit.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.30.

672 HUNGARIAN WAX. (Hot.) 70 days. This is very beautiful in the garden, the fruit turning from green to light yellow when young and then red as they ripen. It is quite hot or pungent. Fruit about 5–6 in. long and 1 in. thick. Very early and prolific.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.30.

POTATOES NEW YORK STATE CERTIFIED

We pay postage on pecks (15 lbs.) and half bushels only, east of Mississippi River and north of Virginia. Purchaser pays shipping charges on bushels (60 lbs.) and sacks (100 lbs.). Please specify express, freight, or truck, or send postage for bushels. (Post Office will furnish rates.) Potatoes are shipped after April 1st.

Treat seed with SEMESAN BEL (p. 81). 2 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00. Spray or dust crop with POTA-TOX (p. 82). 1 lb. 65c; 4 lbs. \$1.80 pp.

IRISH COBBLER. Very Early. Highly Popular for the East.

This early variety produces round or blocky potatoes with a glossy white skin and rather deep eyes. The quality is very fine and it holds a leading place as an all-purpose early potato. It does best on muck and lighter soils and gives very heavy yields when grown in cool moist situations. Our seed is true to name.

N. Y. Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.80; 30 Lbs. \$2.90 postpaid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.35; 100 Lbs. \$4.85.

CHIPPEWA. Early, Heavy Yielding, Fine Appearance.

Chippewa is now the leading early potato because of its wide adaptation, heavy yields and fine appearance. A week or ten days later than Irish Cobbler, it nearly always yields more and succeeds under almost all conditions of soil and weather. The potatoes have a smooth white skin, rather flattened shape and shallow eyes. Produces uniform, No. 1 potatoes, very popular on the market, and of good quality for home use.

N. Y. Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.75; 30 Lbs. \$2.70 postpaid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.10; 100 Lbs. \$4.40.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Midseason, Highest Quality.

For mealy potatoes of the highest quality, raise Green Mountains. They are far superior to most kinds and for baking, boiling or mashed potatoes, they are the best obtainable. The tubers are oblong, slightly flattened in shape with shallow eyes, and have a white skin with the slight netting that means fine quality. Excellent in New England, Northern New York, Long Island and at higher elevations in many states, it is best adapted to lighter soils and yields tremendous crops on land suited to it. Midseason type, fine for winter storage.

N. Y. Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.75; 30 Lbs. \$2.70 postpaid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.10; 100 Lbs. \$4.40.

KATAHDIN. Smooth, Handsome, Reliable Potato.

The most extensively grown potato in New York State, Katahdin is widely adapted, popular for market and home use and a dependable cropper. The tubers are smooth, well shaped, thick with shallow eyes and of fine quality. It matures medium late, succeeds under nearly all conditions and has some resistance to mosaic, leafroll, etc. This is one of the best all-purpose varieties and keeps very well in storage. It has a high vitamin C content. Highly recommended.

N. Y. Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70; 30 Lbs. \$2.65 postpaid. Not paid: Bu. \$2.90; 100 Lbs. \$4.00.

ONTARIO. Scab and Blight Resistant Late Type.

This is the new potato that has already become so important in the Northeast. It is a fine variety, yields heavily and has very good quality, and in addition it is resistant to scab and late blight, a big advantage for both home and market. Ontario was developed by Cornell University and has proved its worth with thousands of growers. Smooth, white and slightly elongated, these potatoes are excellent for late crop and storage.

N. Y. Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.75; 30 Lbs. \$2.70 postpaid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.10; 100 Lbs. \$4.40.



Chippewa
The heaviest yielder
of the early potatoes.



Small Sugar—Wonderful flavor in pies.

PUMPKINS A packet will plant 5 or 6 hills; an ounce 20 hills.

A few hills of pumpkins in the garden will furnish you with many delicious pies in the fall and winter. If you grow your own, you can get pumpkins of a quality that is impossible to match in the commercial canned product, and at very small cost. In a small garden, plant a few hills among the sweet corn.

695 SMALL SUGAR. (also called "New England Pie"). The Favorite Pie Pumpkin.

110 days. Small, deep, orange pumpkin, slightly ribbed and nearly round. The thick sweet flesh is wonderful for pies and this is the best pumpkin for general use. It is a ready seller on markets and roadside stands, and ideal for home gardens. These rich orange, fine grained pumpkins ripen early and can be easily stored in a dry, moderately warm place. Very prolific and most highly recommended.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.75.

690 MAMMOTH POTIRON (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). 120 days. Grows larger than any other pumpkin or squash, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The fruit are salmon pink and nearly round. The flesh is yellow, thick and of fair quality. (Botanically this is a squash, but it is usually classed as a pumpkin.)

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.25.

688 LARGE CHEESE or Kentucky Field. 120 days. Fine grained and sweet. Large flattened pumpkins with a light buff skin, fine for stock and table use, but does not always ripen a full crop here.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$1.50.

692 ORANGE WINTER LUXURY. Fine for Pies. 110 days. These round pumpkins have a beautifully netted orange skin. The flesh is very thick, deep orange yellow and of the finest quality for pies. The fruit is of good size, nearly twice as large as Small Sugar. Excellent keepers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$1.60.

686 CONNECTICUT FIELD or "Big Tom." 115 days. This is the common large yellow field pumpkin used for "Jack O'Lanterns" and stock feeding. It has a smooth, hard rind and makes extra large handsome fruit. Vines very vigorous and spreading; often planted in corn fields.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$1.65.

RADISHES

A packet will sow 15 to 20 feet of row; an ounce about 75 feet.



Early Scarlet Globe, Special—Attractive and delicious.

716 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Special Strain. Ideal General Purpose Type.

25 days. These fine radishes are oval in shape with brilliant scarlet color and very fine tap roots. The flesh is pure white, crisp and tender and the tops are fairly short making it suitable for greenhouses and forcing as well as outdoor use. It is very early, and its great uniformity and bright color have made it one of the most popular commercial strains. It is certainly one of the finest for the home garden. We highly recommend it.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

710 EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED. Special Strain. 26 days. Also called "Sparkler," "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the most attractive radish we know. They are round, bright red with the bottom half clear white. The radishes grow rapidly and are very crisp and mild. This is a short top strain and it does equally well in greenhouse, frame or garden.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

705 CAVALIER. The Best Short Top Scarlet Globe. 24 days. This special selected strain of Cavalier can be highly recommended. It is an early, rapid growing type with brilliant scarlet color which makes it most attractive. The radishes are the true olive shape, very uniform, crisp and mild and have the ability to stand a long time without becoming soft. The tops grow somewhat shorter than Early Scarlet Globe. This is an excellent early variety for outdoors, greenhouses, spring frame forcing and growing on muck.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.



Icicle—Excellent short-top strain.

ARASAN

Better Stands Mean Bigger Crops

For radish and spinach seed, as well as beets, tomatoes, peppers and many others, Arasan is the best seed treatment. It checks rotting in the ground and damping off, promotes better stands and bigger yields. $\frac{3}{4}$ Oz. 25c; 8 Oz. \$1.00.

725 ICICLE. The Best White Radish.

30 days. Icicle should be grown in every home garden because of its excellent quality. It makes long, straight, crystal white radishes, very smooth and cylindrical and 4 to 5 inches long. They are unusually tender and mild. Growing with remarkable rapidity, Icicle is the earliest long white radish, and it does best on loose, rich, deeply prepared soil. The tops are short, and it is ideally suited for forcing and muck, as well as being the finest strain for open ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

734 WHITE STRASBURG. Summer Radish. 40 days. A large, long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

722 GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. For Summer. 40 days. These radishes grow to very large size and will stand a long time without becoming pithy. Roots are round or top-shaped, white, and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

One of the easiest crops to grow, radishes will succeed in any good, well prepared and fertilized soil. Sow about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows a foot apart and thin to 1 or 2 inches apart in the row. Make succession plantings every week or ten days throughout the cool weather of spring and early fall. For root maggots, use Calogreen. (See page 82.)

706 CHERRY BELLE. (New). Extra Early Round Red.

24 days. This is a most attractive new red radish, smooth, uniform and of highest quality. It has exceptionally short tops and is perfect for growing under glass as well as outdoors on muck or in the garden. One of the quickest to reach edible size, these brightly colored radishes are round as a marble and have pure white flesh of delightful flavor and crispness. The short tops, slender tap roots and excellent eating qualities make it highly desirable for home or market.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c.

726 LONE STAR. Crisp, Mild and Tender. 26 days. Fine for outdoor growing, Lone Star has a bright red color and a delicious flavor. A rapid grower, it is ready early, yet it will stand a long time in prime condition. With its smooth olive shape, medium short tops and fine tap roots, it is excellent for bunching, and in the home garden its brilliant color and top quality are outstanding.



Comet—Best for warm weather sowing.

707 COMET. Long Standing Round.

28 days. Two important features make Comet the favorite outdoor radish of home gardeners and critical market growers—its quality is exceptionally fine and it will stand much longer than any other variety without getting soft or pithy. By making several plantings, you can enjoy these crisp mild radishes right out of the garden all spring, summer and fall.

With its bright red color and neat round shape, Comet's appearance is most attractive. The tops are medium short and the tap roots are very fine. It is ideal for the home garden, and makes a handsome firm round radish for the commercial grower.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

701 BLACK SPANISH TURNIP. The Best Winter Radish. 55 days. A smooth, round radish with deep black skin and white flesh. Should be sown in July and August for fall and winter use. The quality is very fine, crisp, solid and pungent. They will keep all winter stored in moist sand.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

Easily grown and very useful in the late fall and winter. Market gardeners find it profitable to grow. The largest roots are grown on rather light rich soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall, winter or early spring. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar.

740 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The Best Strain. This improved variety grows very large, with long smooth thick roots of the best quality. Roots grow about 8 in. long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter at the top, and are very even with a slightly tapering shape. An unusual and delicious vegetable.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65.

SPINACH

A packet of seed will sow 25 to 30 feet of row,
1 oz. 80 ft.; 12 to 20 lbs. of seed an acre.

Spinach is one of the most wholesome greens for spring and fall crops. It does best in cool weather and may be planted very early in the spring, and in successive plantings until summer. Sow again in August for fall crop; and for wintering over, plant about Sept. 15th in this latitude

and later farther south. New Zealand spinach will supply delicious greens thru July and August when the regular spinach does not do well. Plant both kinds for a continuous supply and try freezing some spinach for winter use. **Treat spinach seed with ARASAN—see page 34.**

765 SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY. Long Standing.

45 days. For home gardens as well as commercial planting this variety is the best of the Long Standing Bloomsdale type. The leaves are large, dark green and heavily crumpled or "Savoyed," and have a heavy texture which holds up very well for market and also makes the finest cooked spinach. **It is the best for freezing.**

Special Summer Savoy stands longer in hot weather without going to seed than any similar kind and with it you can cut large crops of fine tender spinach over a period of several weeks. For spring sowing there is no better variety. Ours is an excellent stock, uniform and attractive, and for growers who want a well crinkled spinach for either home or market, it is unsurpassed.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 55c.

755 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. 45 days. This is the standard heavily blistered or savoyed type which grows quickly but stands a long time without bolting to seed. It is very valuable for spring sowing and is also used to plant in the fall for wintering over as it is quite hardy. The leaves are very thick dark green and intensely savoyed.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.



Viking—Easiest to wash—an excellent freezer.

768 VIKING. Early, Large, Dark Green, Long Standing.

46 days. This is the heaviest yielding variety we know and we recommend it most highly for both home and market growers. The leaves are very large, somewhat crumpled, dark green, quite tender and of excellent quality. This spinach grows fast so that it is ready before most other kinds. It is so large in fact, that you can start to cut it when it is only about two-thirds grown.

When fully grown it attains enormous size but still retains its fine tender quality. It is a long standing type that does not bolt to seed quickly and it will produce fine spinach over a long period of time.

Home gardeners like Viking because its big leaves are easier to wash than the heavily savoyed type, and **it is fine for canning and freezing.**

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 55c.

SWISS CHARD

A packet of seed will sow
15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Swiss Chard is really a beet grown for its leaves. It is a healthy and nutritious vegetable that should be in every garden. Easy to grow, it stands hot weather and cold, and if cut it keeps on producing tender young leaves all season. Given a little protection over winter, it will make unusually good greens early in the spring.

830 FORDHOOK GIANT. The Best Variety.

60 days. Many varieties of Swiss Chard have been introduced but this one remains the best producer, the most dependable and the finest kind to eat. The leaves are dark green, very large, much curled or "Savoyed," thick of texture and quite tender, making excellent boiling greens. The stems are pure white, broad and thick and make an unusual vegetable when cooked separately. Either leaves or stems, or both together, are delicious to eat.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.



Special Summer Savoy

A trial row of our excellent strain is examined by Ray Statt.

750 BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY. Grow for Fall Crops. 40 days. This fine strain of Savoy Spinach is resistant to the blight or "yellows" which is destructive in many localities, especially in the fall. The leaves are well blistered or "Savoyed," thick, dark green and upright in growth, and the yields are very heavy—altogether a fine spinach to grow for fall crop. Although this is not a long-standing spinach, our strain will stand 3 or 4 days longer than most and is by far the finest, most even stock obtainable.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 45c.

762 OLD DOMINION. A Longer Standing Blight Resistant. 41 days. Well crumpled leaves and will stand without bolting much longer than other resistant strains. It is a heavy yielder, and is very valuable for late fall or early spring sowing in places where spinach blights.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 45c.

752 DARK GREEN BLOOMSDALE. For First Crop. 43 days. A distinct, extra dark green spinach for very early spring sowing and for wintering over as it is quite hardy. The large leaves grow quickly and are heavily crumpled with a beautiful rich dark green color that holds well for market. An outstanding stock.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 45c.

758 New Zealand Spinach

70 days. Not a true spinach but an excellent variety to grow for summer greens as it thrives in hot dry weather. The plants are very large and spreading and branch freely, producing great quantities of small thick fleshy leaves. Pick off the tender new leaves at the tips of the branches, and the plants will continue to develop succulent new growth all summer and fall.

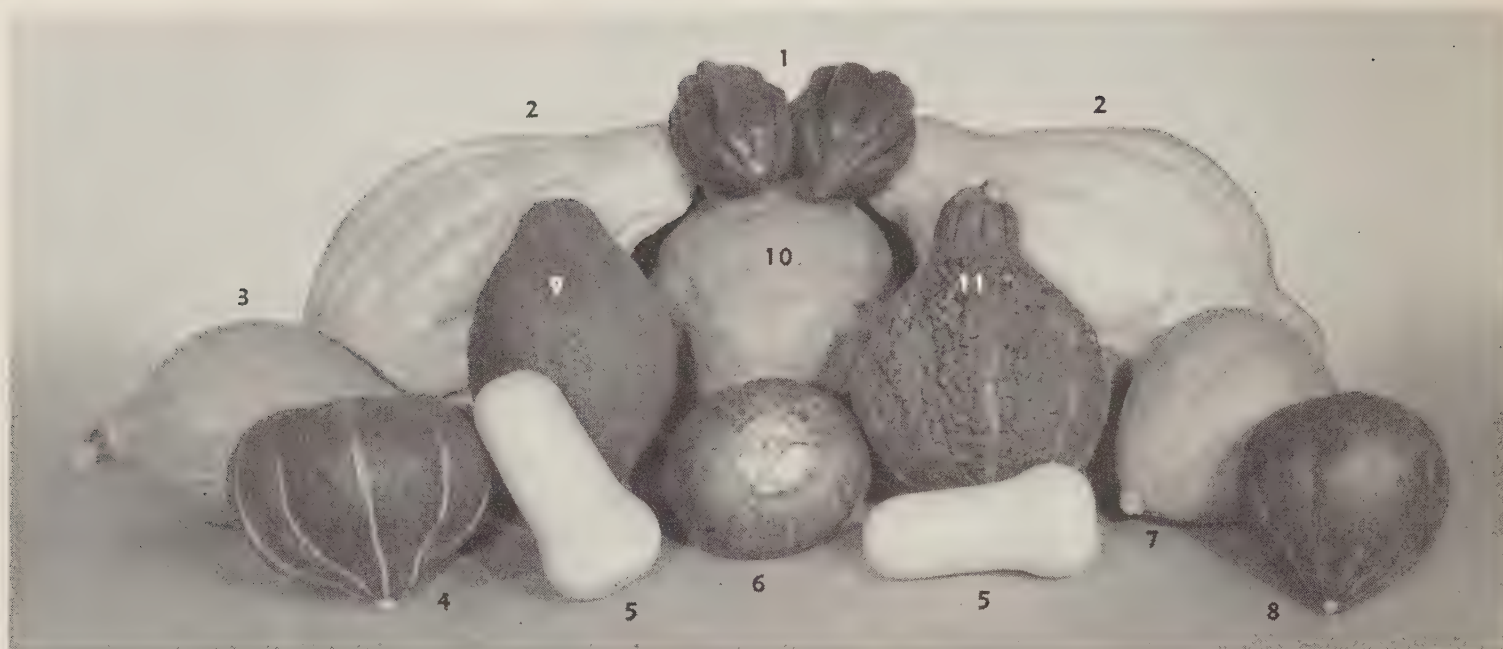
The seed is slow to germinate and should be soaked 24 hours before planting.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 80c.



Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard.

SQUASH



- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Royal Acorn | 2. Blue Hubbard | 3. Golden Hubbard | 4. Quality | 5. Butternut | 6. Buttercup |
| 7. Golden Delicious | 8. Delicious | 9. Hubbard | 10. Boston Marrow | 11. Improved Warty Hubbard | |

FALL AND WINTER SQUASH

A packet of seed of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

All these squash except Uconn have large running vines and do best if given plenty of space. Plant in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way. Working well-rotted manure or fertilizer into the soil will greatly improve the crop. Plant in May or early June after danger of frost is past. For control of bugs and vine borers, dust with **ROTENONE** or spray with **NNOR—Rotenone Spray** and **Zerlate** (see page 82).

774 BUTTERNUT. The Popular Favorite

95 days. Of ideal size and attractive shape, Butternut is practically all meat. The orange flesh is dry, sweet, fine textured with excellent flavor for baking and pies. Very early and a heavy yielder. **Wonderful for freezing.** See photo and full description on page 6.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$3.00.

770 BLUE HUBBARD. Harris' Special Strain.

110 days. If you want the finest extra large squash, plant Harris' Blue Hubbard. Developed and grown by ourselves, this heavy-yielding strain is in a class by itself. It is the truest, most uniform stock grown, and is well known and liked by leading growers in New England and other sections where large squash are wanted.

The fruit is attractive blue gray color, rough and rugged, and grows to enormous size. The shape is shown in the photograph above. The flesh is thick, of deep yellow color and of fine flavor and texture.

This is a very profitable farm crop as there is always a great demand for these large fine squash, especially on Eastern markets. It is also good to raise in the garden because of its heavy yield and excellent storage qualities.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.75.



Uconn—Now you can grow plenty of acorn squash in a small garden.

780 DELICIOUS. For Fine Flavor.

103 days. This is one of the finest flavored winter squash we know. It is rich and sweet and so dry and fine grained that it resembles a good sweet potato. The fruit has a dark green shell with bright orange flesh. It is of medium size and very attractive pointed shape, not as large as Hubbard but very heavy. This has long been a favorite home garden kind and one of the best of the smaller high quality squash which present day markets prefer. It is a good keeper in storage and also **adapted for freezing.** Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 95c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

792 GOLDEN DELICIOUS. Large, Heavy-Yielding Strain. 103 days. Our strain of this top quality squash resembles green Delicious, but is larger with extra thick, deep orange flesh. The shell is bright orange and the fine-grained, moderately dry flesh is perfect for cooking. Widely grown commercially for canning and freezing, and very profitable for stands and markets where orange squash are popular.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 95c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

821 UCONN. (New.) A Real Bush Acorn.

75 days. No garden is too small to grow plenty of this popular Acorn squash. An All-America Gold Medal winner, it has compact bush vines that permit close planting, yet it will produce plenty of small early fruit of the Table Queen type, excellent for baking in the shell and which will keep quite well.

The flesh is of fine quality, sweet dry and free from stringiness. The squash have the ridged acorn shape, similar to Table Queen but smaller, and the skin is medium dark green slightly flecked with yellow. (It turns partly yellow when stored.) Easy to grow and easy to pick, this splendid variety should be in every garden.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.40.

820 TABLE QUEEN. Also known as Acorn or Des Moines. 85 days. Highly popular for individual baking because of its fine quality. The flesh is deep yellow, smooth and delicious, and the squash are just the right size for baking and serving in the shell. They are dark green, 4-5 in. long, deeply ribbed and have a very hard shell. They will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly before using. A very uniform strain with large spreading vigorous vines.

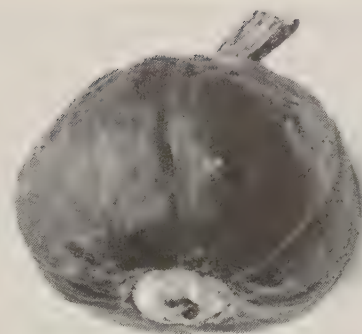
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.

815 ROYAL ACORN. (Mammoth Table Queen.) 85 days. For market growers and also for home use, these "king-size" Acorn Squash are just what is wanted. The fruits have the same ridged shape and fine dark green color as the popular small Table Queen but are larger, measuring 6 to 7 inches long and 5 inches across. The flesh is thick and excellent for baking and they keep well in storage. By far the most popular with commercial growers because of its big yields of uniform squash.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.

773 BUTTERCUP. *Finest Quality—Thick Flesh.*

100 days. All that you could ask for in a small winter squash—extra fine flavor and thick dry flesh of very smooth texture, entirely free of stringiness. The shape is unique, rather flattened with a “button” on the end, and the inside is almost completely filled with deep orange meat. Just the right size for a family, and **an excellent kind for freezing**, besides being a good keeper in storage. So many people consider these the most delicious squash to grow that Buttercup has become a leader for home gardens and roadside stands. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.00.



Buttercup

810 QUALITY. *Fine Grained and Sweet.*

103 days. A favorite of ours for many years, this winter squash is noted for its delicious flavor. It has an attractive heart shape giving extra thickness of flesh at the shoulders; the outside is dark olive green and the deep orange-colored flesh is dry, sweet and fine-textured. The fruit are medium sized (5 to 10 lbs.), just right for family use, and the healthy vines produce excellent crops. A good keeper, Quality is fine for the home gardener, and it is also one of the best medium-sized squash for the commercial grower whose market appreciates real flavor.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

797 HUBBARD. True Original Strain. 105 days. The fruit is of fairly large size, heavy and of fine quality. It cooks dry and without stringiness. The shell is nearly smooth, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter. This is a fine true strain that has been popular for many years with our customers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.30.

800 IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. Dark Green. 110 days. This strain produces large fruit covered with warts and of very dark green color. They are noted for their keeping qualities and sell well in the markets, as the fruit is very handsome. We offer a particularly fine true strain of Chicago Warded Hubbard, the best strain of this type obtainable. It is preferred by critical market growers for its uniform shape and heavy yields.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.40.

823 WARREN. (Improved Essex Hybrid.) 110 days. This “turban” squash has long been a favorite in New England. Its flesh is thick, deep orange, firm and delicious. Round, heavily warted fruit, flattened at the ends, bright orange-red when ripe. Has a distinct button at the blossom end. This is a true, well-bred strain of our own growing and will keep all winter. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

793 GOLDEN HUBBARD. 100 days. Similar in shape to Hubbard except that the fruit is smaller and deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance. Our stock is well warted and uniform in size.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50.

772 BOSTON MARROW. For Pies. 100 days. A new strain of a fine old variety, this special strain has a much brighter orange color, better shape and greater uniformity. Widely used for pumpkin pies; best for canning and market. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

SUMMER SQUASH

A packet will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills or about 100 ft. of row. Use 5 or 6 lbs. per acre.



Harris' Hybrid Coozelle

Big yields of fine-flavored squash.

775 CASERTA. *Extra Early, Prolific Coozelle Squash.*

50 days. For those who enjoy the delightful flavor of summer squash, Caserta is a real treat. It ripens as early as any variety—producing well when others are only beginning to bear—and it yields heavily all through the season. The coloring is unusual, light glossy green, mottled with darker spots. Thin-skinned and fresh looking, it has a long oval shape with short thick necks.

Like other Coozelle types, we think Caserta's flavor is far superior to most yellow summer squash. Profitable for roadside stands and fine for the home garden.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.65.

776 DARK GREEN ZUCCHINI. Special Long Strain. 52 days. A bush vegetable marrow, very even in size and nearly as long as Coozelle, and has a solid dark green skin with no light grey or light striped fruits. Best if picked when 8 to 10 in. long or smaller.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

788 GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Butter Yellow Strain. 56 days. This large straight type of summer squash has now almost entirely replaced the old Crookneck type. The fruit is of good size with straight necks and the golden yellow skin is roughened giving a handsome appearance.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

The vines of these squash are compact and bushy without producing runners, and may be planted in hills 3 or 4 ft. apart each way. For best eating, pick the fruit while they are still young and tender—some people like them when still very tiny. Keep the vines picked and they will bear throughout the season.

794 HARRIS' HYBRID COOZELLE. (New.) True Hybrid.

51 days. Developed and grown here on our farms, this new hybrid has all the wonderful quality of the regular Coozelle but is much earlier and more productive. The vigorous bush vines produce long slender fruit of rich delicate flavor, tender and delicious. See full description on page 6. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$4.00.

795 HARRIS' IMPROVED COOZELLE. 53 days. Our own strain of the standard Coozelle or Vegetable Marrow squash. The vines are of true bush type and the fruit are attractive—long, straight and slender, with a dark green base color and stripes of lighter green. The flesh is greenish white and they have a distinct delicate flavor that is much better than ordinary summer squash. Pick them young, not over 10 to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

825 YANKEE HYBRID. *Early, Most Productive.*

51 days. Not only the first yellow squash to ripen but yields more than other kinds on the early pickings and throughout the season. It is a true first generation hybrid, difficult to produce, but having maximum earliness, vigor and uniformity. The squash are of the finest type, straight with thick necks, and the slightly roughened skin is bright waxy yellow in color. Home gardeners are delighted with the fine quality of these squash and market growers have found it a most profitable kind to grow. If you have not tried Yankee Hybrid, be sure to grow some this year.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.00.

785 EARLY YELLOW PROLIFIC.

53 days. An ideal small summer squash of beautiful appearance and fine quality. It is early and highly productive, and if the bush vines are kept picked, it will produce enormous crops.

The smooth fruit are medium sized with a very even tapering shape and every one is just as fine looking as the next. The skin has an exceptionally attractive bright waxy appearance, and the quality is unsurpassed. There is no green color even in the young fruit. Favored by market growers because of its heavy yields, it is also the best yellow squash for home use.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15.

807 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. 60 days. (Also called “Cymling” or “Patty Pan.”) The fruit is saucer shaped but thick, pure white, scalloped around the edges and of excellent quality for summer use.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

TOMATOES

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.

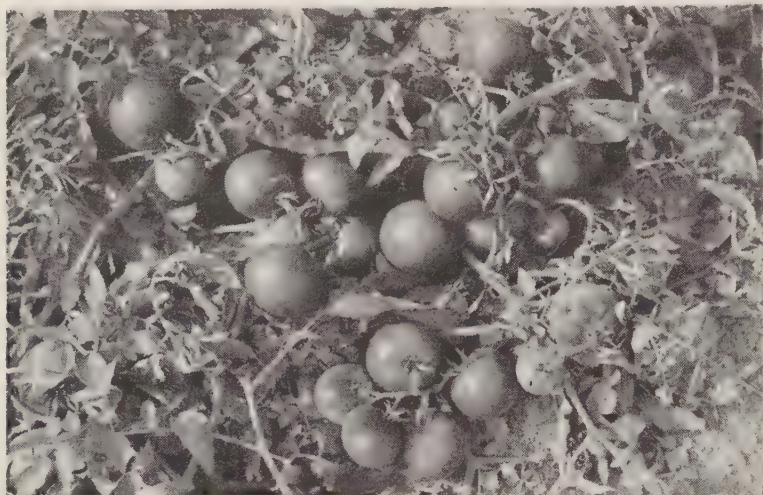
HARRIS' N.Y. CERTIFIED SEED—HOT WATER TREATED.

A tomato crop must be just about perfect to meet the requirements for New York State Certification. It has to be true to type and variety and free from practically all diseases. But every year since 1935, when we pioneered in producing the first N. Y. State Certified tomato seed, the tomatoes we grow here on our farms have fully passed the tests.

This means the finest of seed for you; there is no better to be had at

any price. And as an added service—all our Certified Tomato Seed is *Hot Water Treated* to eliminate the possibility of seed-borne disease.

For most effective control of disease during growth, spray or dust thoroughly but lightly every week or ten days starting about July 15th. Best results are obtained by using alternate sprays of **COCS Copper Spray** and **Zerlate**, or dust with **Copper Rotenone**. See page 82.



Early Hybrid—Tremendous numbers of very early fruit.

FOR EARLIER TOMATOES spray the early blossoms with Sure-Set Hormone. It really works (see p. 81) **4 oz. 85c.**

891 VANCROSS (New.) Early and Vigorous.

69 days. A new F₂ Hybrid developed here on our farm, Vancross ripens very early and continues to produce large, smooth, delicious fruit all season. These fine tomatoes are set in large clusters on husky vines and are meaty and solid. Hot Water Treated Seed. For full details, see inside front cover.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$2.85.

889 VALIANT. Very Early, Large Solid Fruit.

70 days. The best of the early tomatoes—it has the large size, solid fruit and superior quality of the later kinds and yet it ripens almost with the very earliest.

These tomatoes grow large, round and smooth and they color well up to the stem. The flesh is firm and thick-meated and the flavor and sweetness are remarkable. The large, vigorous vines have an open, spreading habit and do best on heavier soils of high fertility.

Growers find Valiant most valuable for early crop and it continues to produce fine tomatoes all through the season. We highly recommend it. N. Y. State Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.70.



Valiant—Heavy early yields and bears well through the season.

858 EARLY HYBRID. (Earliana x Valiant.) First to Ripen.

65 days. Big crops are ready to pick before any other good tomato with this extra early hybrid, and it continues to bear heavily throughout the season. The fruit are of attractive round or oval shape, small to medium in size, smooth and well colored. The quality is good—mildly acid and of sweet flavor.

On soils of high fertility with plenty of moisture, it produces astonishing crops of tomatoes that grow in large clusters on the vigorous vines. It is a true F₁ hybrid, and every seed must be pollinated by hand. This makes it expensive to produce but is essential to get the maximum earliness, size and yield. Hot Water Treated Seed.

Pkt. (50 seeds) 40c; $\frac{1}{16}$ Oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$4.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$8.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$16.00; 1 Oz. \$30.00. See page 75 for plants of this hybrid.

890 VICTOR. Extra Early. 67 days. Victor ripens large clusters of firm tomatoes well ahead of most early varieties, and the good sized, bright red fruit have often been money makers on the early market.

The vines are determinate and can be planted close (2x3 ft.) for larger yields of early fruit per acre. The tomatoes have firm flesh and good flavor. N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.50.

857 EARLY WONDER. (New.) Large Early Yields.

67 days. Everyone who has had good results with Victor should try this new variety of the same type; in our opinion, it is a real improvement. Its plants are compact but more vigorous and have better foliage cover. In our crops, the yields have been a good deal heavier, and the fruit are larger and smoother. Just as early as Victor, these tomatoes ripen evenly in large clusters. The color is a uniform bright red and the flesh is firm and good to eat. Hot Water Treated Seed.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.90.



Vancross—Fine, big, early tomatoes.

867 JOHN BAER. An Old Favorite. 73 days. Reliable for canning, home garden and market, our strain produces immense crops of smooth, handsome fruit, larger than most strains of this variety. The whole crop will ripen before frost in a normal season.

The fruit is solid, deep red all through, and produced in great clusters. John Baer is especially well-liked because of its excellent color and delightful flavor. It is still one of the finest general purpose tomatoes and our N. Y. Certified—Hot Water Treated Seed is the best obtainable.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25.

850 BONNY BEST. 73 days. Consistently popular tomato for nearly forty years. The fruit ripens fairly early, in season with John Baer, and is smooth, slightly flattened and of deep red color. The flavor is mildly acid and delicious. Vines vigorous and productive.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20.

860 GEM. Second-Early—Dwarf Vines. 73 days. Because of its heavy early yields, Gem is preferred by many growers for market and canning as well as for home use. Easy to spray and pick, the dwarf compact plants set fruit abundantly in large clusters, that ripen early. They are large and very firm and the interior is meaty and delicious. N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

888 STOKESDALE. Good Yielder—Fine Fruit. 74 days. Ideally suited for home use, market and canning in Northern sections, Stokesdale ripens at the same time as John Baer and bears astonishing crops of even smooth fruit of deep round shape. The tomatoes are medium in size, smooth as an apple, with scarlet color and firm red flesh.

Because of its fine quality and heavy yields, Stokesdale is now widely grown by commercial canners, and growers everywhere are delighted with the high percentage of perfect number one tomatoes. Our strain is the best obtainable and we are proud to offer N. Y. State Certified—Hot Water Treated seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

865 ITALIAN RED PEAR (Pomo d'oro a Pero). 78 days. This firm, meaty tomato is used for making "tomato paste," purees, and for canning, as well as for fresh use. It is especially delightful canned whole with a few leaves of basil. (See page 23).

The flavor is very mild. Our strain is the preferred commercial type, true pear shape and about 3 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter. The fruit are borne in heavy clusters on vigorous vines. N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50.

875 PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER. 75 days. Fine quality and brilliant scarlet color have made Pritchard's one of the best-liked midseason tomatoes. The fruit are medium sized, round and firm with small seed cavities and thick flesh. They color well up to the stem, and the inside is solid red all through. Free from acidity and a heavy yielder, Pritchard's is most valuable on very fertile soil where its "self-topping" habit prevents excessive growth of vines.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

864 HARVEST CROSS (New.) Harris' F₂ Hybrid—An Early Rutgers.

77 days. We developed Harvest Cross to fill the need for a tomato like Rutgers that would ripen more fruit in shorter seasons. A vigorous F₂ hybrid, it produces wonderful firm fruit of excellent quality that start to ripen just after John Baer. See photo and full description on inside front cover.

Hot Water Treated Seed. Pkt.(200 seeds) 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$2.85.

870 MARGLOBE. Dependable Main Cropper. 80 days. This old standard tomato has good-sized, smooth, round fruit of deep red color. The vines grow large and yield well from medium late until frost. It is a widely adapted, high quality type, still extensively grown for market, canning and shipping.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.80.

868 LONGRED. Wonderful for Main Crop.

77 days. Longred is now our favorite tomato ripening ahead of Rutgers. Its remarkable uniformity, good size, deep handsome shape and rich red color inside and out have put it in top place. It is a general purpose main crop variety of great merit for home, market and canning.

The tomatoes are deep round and very smooth and the flesh is firm and thick with a delightfully mild sweet flavor. The vines are not large but vigorous and the fruit sets freely in clusters, producing big yields from midseason until frost. N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.70.



Longred—Clusters like this are typical.

853 COMET. For Greenhouse and Trellis Growing.

72 days. Our strain is a great favorite around Boston and other sections in the East where trellis tomatoes are extensively grown. The fruit is smooth, bright red and just the ideal size for individual salads. This stock has been found without superior for both greenhouse and growing outside on trellises or stakes. The seed was saved from carefully selected plants. N. Y. Certified—Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. \$1.10; ½ Oz. \$1.90; Oz. \$3.50; ¼ Lb. \$12.00.



Stokesdale—Smooth, firm fruit.

880 RED JACKET. Large—Fine for Canning. 75 days. In some sections, Red Jacket has given an outstanding performance. One of the most widely grown for commercial canning in New York, it has the large size, solid flesh and delicious flavor that make it valuable for home use too.

Developed by Prof. Tapley at the N. Y. Experiment Station, Red Jacket has a broad, somewhat flattened shape and a striking scarlet color all through. Its distinct "potato leaf" foliage is vigorous and abundant, and its yields are extremely heavy, especially on well fertilized soil.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.70.



Rutgers—The finest variety.

885 RUTGERS. Harris' Northern Grown Strain.

82 days. We consider this the finest main crop tomato grown today. The fruit is large and round, firm and solid and colors a beautiful deep red all through. The quality is superb, having the most delicious flavor of any kind we know. Complete description on page 6.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50.

856 DWARF STONE. 82 days. Very dwarf, stocky tree-like plants with thick stems and heavy leaves. Fruit flattened globe-shaped, solid and deep red. Ripens medium late.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

PINK OR CRIMSON TOMATOES

855 DWARF CHAMPION. 80 days. The vines are of dwarf tree type, very compact with thick stems and dark green leaves. Medium early fruit of attractive pink color. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

859 EARLY DETROIT. 78 days. The best early crimson or "pink" tomato. The fruit is of good size, globe shaped, extremely smooth and well colored.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

874 PONDEROSA. Very Large. 90 days. A late pink variety with very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than most other kinds. The tomatoes are of huge size, usually somewhat rough in shape, but of excellent quality and almost completely free of acidity. The color is a deep pink and the quality is so mild and fine that many people prefer them even to the best red tomatoes. This is a late variety but normally ripens a good lot of fruit even in our Northern climate, and the fruit holds up very well in longer seasons.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.15; ¼ Lb. \$2.90.



Sunray—Very meaty and acid-free.

HARRIS' TOMATO PLANTS

Famous for their vigor and sturdiness, these true-to-name plants are available in our most popular varieties. We offer plants grown and shipped in Fertile Pots, large husky transplanted plants, and seedlings to be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See page 75 for details.

TURNIPS

A packet of seed will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 ft. It requires from 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 2 to 2 1/2 lbs. broadcast.

Turnips can be grown in early spring but are much better when planted late in the summer for fall crop. In this section, the latter part of July is about right. They do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land. Sow in rows 12 to 15 in. apart and thin to stand 3 or 4 in. in row; or just broadcast the seed, sowing thinly. Small black flea beetles are very apt to eat holes in the new leaves of turnips as they come up and grow. For protection dust regularly with 3% DDT or Rotenone (See page 82).

920 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Special Strain.

58 days. This is by far the most popular turnip for all purposes, because of its handsome shape, fine quality and attractive appearance. Our strain produces good sized, globe-shaped turnips, each one as smooth and round as the next, with a pure white color below the soil line and deep purple above. The flesh is white, crisp and of mild pleasant flavor. Excellent for table use and the best variety to grow for market and winter storage. Suitable for freezing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.20.

906 GOLDEN BALL. The Best Yellow Turnip. 65 days. If you prefer yellow-fleshed turnips, this is the kind to grow. It is early and of the best quality with fine-grained yellow flesh and smooth golden yellow skin. The roots are as round as a ball, very smooth and attractive.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.20.

928 SHOGGIN. Best Variety for "Greens." 40 days. This turnip is grown mostly for "greens" and is much superior to the old "Seven Top." The tops grow rapidly and in great abundance; the foliage is nearly twice that of ordinary turnips and is of mild pleasant flavor when cooked. The turnips are flattened, pure white and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.35.

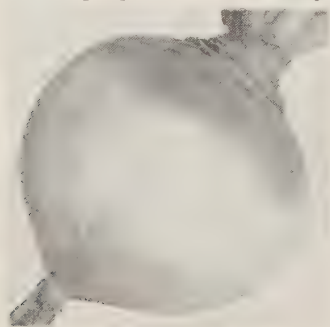
RUTA BAGAS or Swede Turnips

915 MACOMBER. White Flesh. The Sweetest Ruta Baga.

92 days. If you have not tried them, you will be delightfully surprised with the Macomber turnip. It is truly "a turnip of quality," and much superior in flavor and mildness to ordinary ruta bagas or turnips. Many people write us every year that they had no idea ruta bagas could be so mild and sweet as Macomber.

The roots are white, with purplish green tops, large, smooth, round and handsome and with practically no neck. The flesh is white, fine grained and of a mild sweet flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition if properly stored. To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c;
1/4 Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.00.



Macomber.

YELLOW-ORANGE TOMATOES

887 SUNRAY. (New.) Wilt-Resistant Jubilee Type.

83 days. Their sweet mild flavor and handsome appearance have won many gardeners to the yellow-orange tomatoes, and now in Sunray we are offering a variety that is superior to any other. Developed by W. S. Porte of the U.S.D.A., Sunray is resistant to fusarium wilt and has a particularly delicious flavor, superior even to Golden Jubilee, which it replaces. It ripens in season with Rutgers and produces large yields of fine smooth fruit, very firm and solid. The rich golden-orange flesh is most attractive and wonderful to eat.

Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 35c; 1/2 Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.10; 1/4 Lb. \$3.25.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and for ornaments. They grow in clusters which ripen at one time. The large vines produce heavily.

879 RED CHERRY. 75 days. Bright red fruit about the size of a large cherry, borne freely in large clusters all season. Delicious flavor.

881 RED PEAR or FIG. 75 days. Pear-shaped fruit about one inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time.

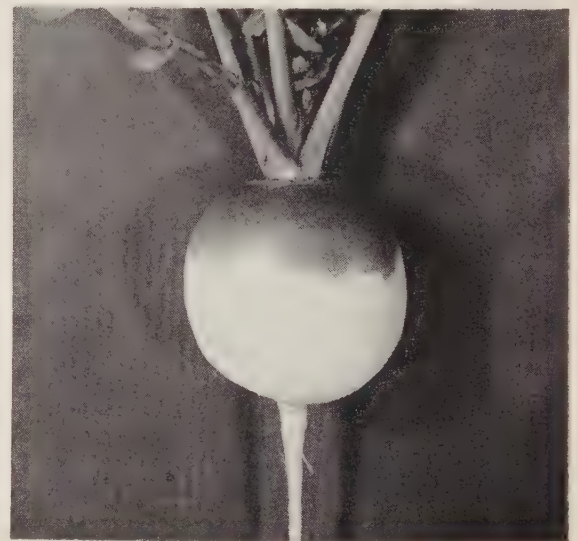
894 YELLOW PEAR. 75 days. Tiny yellow fruit with delicate flavor.

895 YELLOW PLUM. 75 days. Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit; fine for preserves, sweet and delicious to eat. Highly productive.

863 GROUND CHERRY. Also Called Husk Tomato. 75 days. Not a true Tomato, but grown in the same manner. The fruit are small, round, and yellow, borne in thin papery husks, and of very sweet flavor. Unusual and delicious for salads, preserves, jams and pies.

PRICE: Any of above. Pkt. 15c, 1/2 Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: Any three packets of small fruited varieties: 40c.
Any three half ounces: \$1.25.



Purple Top White Globe.

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large ruta bagas, sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart. Thin to a foot apart.

Dust the soil and the young plants to repel the flea beetles the same as for turnips. Use 3% DDT or Rotenone. (See page 82.)

For table use, ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These ruta bagas keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits for use throughout the winter.

910 IMPROVED LONG ISLAND.

90 days. A fine strain of purple top yellow ruta bagas. The roots are handsome, being bright yellow with purple tops and practically no "neck." They grow to a large size, round or globe-shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use, and they are very good keepers.

The seed we offer is a special neckless strain, smoother and more uniform in shape than most strains. It is widely used for market and storage.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.20.



Tithonia—Torch
All America Silver Medal Winner 1951

TITHONIA—TORCH

7920—Torch. Top winner in the All America Selections for 1951 this new annual is going to brighten many a drab and difficult garden spot this summer. The plants grow waist high producing great quantities of long stemmed brilliant orange-scarlet blooms that hold up well when cut. Starts blooming in early August from seed sown outdoors in May. As easy to grow as Zinnias, Torch is resistant to diseases and insects.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.00.

HARRIS' COLOSSAL SNAPDRAGONS

5030—Mixed Colors. Do the Snapdragons you plant in your garden bloom early? Are the stems tall, sturdy and well filled with large beautifully formed florets? If not, why don't you try Harris' Colossals which have all of these qualities and are available only from us? Our mixture is made from equal amounts of white, shades of pink, orchid, yellow, crimson and orange.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 Oz. 80c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.50.

For other Snapdragons see page 61.

For Snapdragon Plants see inside back cover.

"Using your Colossal Snapdragon seed last year we grew a crop of Snaps that were the 'talk of the town' among local florists. Stems 36" or more in length with five big flower heads to a plant. I am sure most local growers had never seen Snaps like them grown out of doors."

Fern Brook Gardens, Sanford, Fla., 7/14/50.



Harris' Colossal Snapdragons

GYPSY

HARRIS' NEW BEDDING PETUNIA

3839—Husky in growth, exotic in coloring is this new first generation hybrid developed by our plant breeders here at Moreton Farm and available only from us. Buds are bright scarlet as they unfold, but quickly change to a warm burnished scarlet-salmon with never a trace of cerise or "blue" even in the oldest flowers. As vivid and colorful as Carmen and her dancing friends. The plants are uniformly dwarf and compact and are covered with large flowers of good substance for several months. Easily grown from seed.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 50c; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1000 seeds \$1.75.

PLANTS OF GYPSY

Our potted plants of this new bedding petunia will provide you with very early bloom. Expertly grown and packed they are guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition. Ready for shipment in May to states north of and including Virginia and east of Iowa. Our shipping carton is designed to carry a dozen plants so we cannot ship less than that number.

Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$8.00 postpaid.

For complete details, see inside back cover.



Gypsy—Harris' New Bedding Petunia



Pompon Zinnias

POMPON ZINNIAS

8230—Variety Mixture. Plant lots of Pompons and see how satisfactory they are. The bushy plants grow 24 to 28 inches tall and bloom over a long period.



For other Zinnias, see page 63

PACIFIC GIANT DELPHINIUMS

Without doubt these new perennial larkspurs are the finest flowers to come from the plant breeders in recent years and are rapidly replacing older strains. Plants are sturdy, often producing 6 or more stalks 5 to 6 ft. tall with flower spikes frequently 2 ft. long. The double florets are as large as a silver dollar. Pictured are four of the seven colors now available.

2642—Galahad. Clear White
2667—Summer Skies. Light Blue
2668—King Arthur. Deep Violet
2662—Guinevere. Pink-lavender
 Any one of above colors:

Pkt. 50c; Lg. Pkt. 90c; ¼ Oz. \$2.50.

C260—Delphinium Collection. One pkt. each of the 4 colors illustrated \$1.65.

2665—Mixed Colors. Our mixture includes a wide range of the finest colors available in the new Pacific Giants.

Pkt. 45c; Lg. Pkt. 80c; ½ Oz. \$2.25.

PACIFIC GIANT DELPHINIUM PLANTS

Collections DE4-51 —Well rooted field grown plants of the four colors illustrated are available between the middle of April and the middle of May. One plant each of the 4 colors illustrated \$2.35.

For other Delphiniums, see pages 50 and 66



Pacific Giant Delphiniums

GIANT ZINNIAS

8120—Magnificent Mixture. We wish we had space to show you the 12 colors that are in this mixture. Plantings in our Testing Grounds convince us that we have the best available colors which range from white through pinks to red as well as rosy purple, yellows and orange.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.50.



For other Zinnias, see page 64.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Camellia Flowered

These showy flowers will brighten shady garden spots or window boxes as no other flower can. Easily grown from our large healthy tubers, which if properly handled, will last for several years. Available in the following colors: white, pink, salmon, yellow, orange, red and a mixture of these colors. 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.50; 100 for \$26.00 (25 at 100 rate) Postpaid.

For other summer flowering bulbs, see pages 71, 72, 73.



Giant Flowered Zinnias



Tuberous Begonias



Mammoth Mum Marigold

MAMMOTH MUM MARIGOLD

3408—We like this Chrysanthemum flowered Marigold first of all because it really blooms in our climate. Its long stems, large flowers and soft color make it an ideal cut flower. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

For other Marigolds, see pages 54 and 55.

SCABIOSA IMPERIAL GIANTS

4665—Mixed Colors. Globular flowers 2½ inches across on 3 ft. plants make this an ideal cut flower as well as a good garden subject. They bloom long after many flowers are killed by frost. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



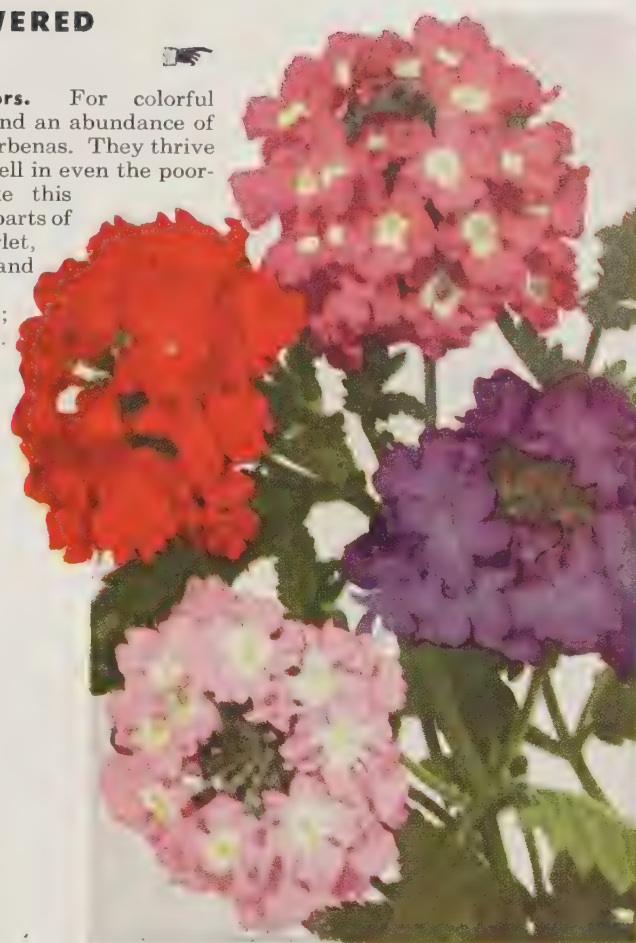
GIANT FLOWERED VERBENAS

8015—Mixed Colors. For colorful bloom all summer and an abundance of cut flowers, plant verbenas. They thrive in hot sun and do well in even the poorest soil. We make this mixture from equal parts of white, salmon, scarlet, lavender, mid-blue and purple.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ⅛ Oz. 45c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

C801 Verbena Collection. One packet each of white, salmon, scarlet, lavender, mid-blue and purple for 75c.

More fully described on page 63.



Giant Flowered Verbenas



Double Rose and Salmon Petunias

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

3783 Double Rose and Salmon. Without a doubt these are the most perfect double petunias in the pink class developed thus far. Colors range through light to dark shades of both rose and salmon with no trace of mauve or magenta. Very large, heavily fringed blooms 100% double; compact bushy plants.

Pkt. (125 seeds) 90c; 500 seeds \$2.00. If you haven't the facilities indoors for starting the seed early, we can supply expertly grown and packed plants in May. For details see inside back cover.

For other Double Petunias see page 59.

PACIFIC BEAUTY CALENDULAS

2220—Mixed Colors. If you have been disappointed in Calendulas in the past we urge you to try these new Pacific Beauties. Even under adverse conditions they have proved their superiority to older strains. The colors are better, blooms larger, stems longer and the plants resistant to hot weather. Our mixture includes equal amounts of four colors; Persimmon, lemon, cream, apricot.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

C220 Calendula Collection. One regular packet of each of the four separate colors illustrated for 45c.

*Scabiosa
Imperial Giants*



Pacific Beauty Calendula



Princess Aster

PRINCESS ASTER

1090—Princess Variety Mixture. One of the most beautiful asters of recent introduction. You will love the form and colors. Pictured is one of the many colors now available in this lovely new aster. Our mixture contains nine different colors. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.85.

For other Asters, see pages 45 and 46.

DWARF SINGLE FRENCH MARIGOLD

3434—Naughty Marietta. Masses of 2" single blooms on 15" plants make this a most desirable annual. Blooms early and continuously.

For other Marigolds, see pages 54 and 55.



Marigold Naughty Marietta

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

NEW REGAL LARKSPUR

3260—Regal Larkspur Mixed Colors. These new larkspurs produce vigorous base branching plants with unusually long stems and large double florets placed close together. Ours is a well balanced mixture made from six separate colors: White, pink, rose, salmon, lilac and dark blue.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

C326 Regal Larkspur Collection. One regular packet each of the above six colors 75c.



New Regal Larkspur

RUFFLED GIANT PETUNIAS

3802—Harris' Paramount Ruffled. Huge flowers with heavily veined throats and beautifully waved and fringed margins are produced in abundance on stocky plants even in the hottest weather. Colors range from soft pinkish lavender to deep rosy purple. You won't find a better ruffled petunia.

Pkt. 50c; 500 seeds 90c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

For plants of Paramount Ruffled, see inside back cover.



Harris' Paramount Ruffled Petunia

DWARF SWISS GIANT PANSIES

3704—Dwarf Swiss Mixture. We're convinced that these are the finest Dwarf Swiss Giants available for all 'round performance. Plants are vigorous, blooms are immense with beautifully waved margins, colors are distinct and varied including both light and dark colors. Sow the seed in early spring for fall bloom; in August for spring flowering. Ask for our free directions for growing pansies.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; ¼ Oz. \$2.25.

For other Pansies, see page 57.



Dwarf Swiss Giant Pansy

PANSY PLANTS

We will have sturdy plants, grown from the finest Dwarf Swiss Giant seed, ready for shipment in May. These are not worn out plants in full bloom, but young plants that will flower all summer.

Doz. \$1.35; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$9.00 Postpaid.

See page 65 for shipping directions.

Harris' ASTERS

Is there anything more beautiful than a large bed of Asters in September? Their colors are enchanting and cut flower material in these colors is particularly welcome at this time when so many other garden flowers have faded.

If you haven't planted Asters in recent years you are in for a surprise for the plant breeders have been doing a wonderful job of improving them, not only in form and colors, but in sturdiness as well—*Plant some Asters this year.*

OUR EIGHT BEST ASTERS

From the many Asters available today we have selected the following eight for their outstanding beauty and performance. There are three types of flowers, three seasons of bloom and all are wilt resistant.

1078—Heart of France. Deservedly the most popular red aster. The deep garnet-red flowers are produced freely on medium height plants. Our stock is the best that has yet been developed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

1823—Early Giant Peach Blossom. Very large flowers with broad curled and twisted petals opening almost white and gradually passing through light pink to a bright lavender-pink are borne on long stems. The tall vigorous growing plants start blooming very early.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

1601—American Branching, White. A pure white aster of unusually fine form with whorled petals which hide the yellow centers. The average plant has eight to ten large flowers with long stems almost entirely free of small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

1066—Peerless Pink. The most reliable shell-pink aster ever produced. The large globular flowers are a lovely soft pink on long, stiff, very clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

1824—Early Giant Light Blue. Not only is this new aster a better shade of light blue than any we have ever seen, but the flowers and plants are far superior. These Early Giants have the large size and graceful shaggy form of the California Giants but the plants are sturdier and bloom is produced earlier.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

1403—Crego, Deep Rose. An enormous mid-season aster resembling a large shaggy chrysanthemum. It is a beautiful shade of bright rose with long, clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

1402—Crego, Shell Pink. One of the daintiest asters, in both form and color. The large shaggy blooms are particularly effective when combined with the deeper colors of other mid-season blooming varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

1605—American Branching, Purple. Perfectly formed large flowers of rich royal purple with tightly incurved petals. The stems are long and free from small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

1500—Eight Best MIXED COLORS. Seed of each of the eight varieties listed above goes into this mixture giving you the whole range of types and colors: White, shell-pink, bright pink, deep rose, red, lavender-blue, lavender-pink and purple.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c; Oz. \$3.50.

C150—Eight Best COLLECTION. One packet each of the eight varieties described above for \$1.10.



A border of Asters is very colorful.

New Early Giant Asters

These new asters have the large shaggy, full petaled flowers of the original California Giants but are much earlier. Plants are strong growing producing many beautiful blooms on long clean stems.

1822—Rose Marie. Bright deep rose.

1823—Peach Blossom. Very soft pink.

1824—Light Blue. Clear light azure blue.

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 20c;
Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

Early Beauty Asters

1900—Variety Mixture. One of the most desirable of the early flowering types with well formed flowers of good clear colors and excellent keeping qualities. Blooming with Cregos and American Branching, the form of the flower is intermediate between these two. Our mixture is made from seed of separate colors: white, pink, lavender and purple.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.



Peerless Pink is one of the best shell pink Asters.

YOU WILL FIND

Perennial Plants...on Page 65
Roses.....on Page 70
Lilies.....on Page 73
Gladiolus.....on Page 72
Dahlias.....on Page 71

For best results with asters, plant them in a spot that has fairly rich soil and some shade. Use "wilt-resistant" varieties if troubled with this disease and spray with DDT to check "yellows."

For a succession of bloom the Early Beauties are first; mid season varieties are American Branching, Cregos, Pompons and Victory Giants. The Early Giants Princess and Single are last to bloom.

MORE ASTERS ON NEXT PAGE.

DDT

Use this to control leaf hoppers which carry aster "yellows." See page 82.



The Early Giants are most decorative.



American Branching Asters

American Branching Asters

Also called "Late Branching." Large full, double flowers with broad incurved petals, stiff stems and well formed plants. They bloom after the Cregos and ahead of the California Giants and are just as popular now as they have always been.

1600—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture we make using fresh seed only of the seven separate colors listed below.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1601—White	1604—Azure Blue
1602—Flesh Pink	1605—Purple
1603—Rose	1606—Crimson
1607—Peach Blossom	

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C160—Collection. One packet each of the seven colors for 80c.

Pompon Asters

1100—Variety Mixture. Try a small planting of these pompons and see how very showy asters can be. The blooms resemble pompon chrysanthemums, but they bloom earlier and the colors are quite different; no bronze and yellow like Mums but rose, lavender, scarlet and purple.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

New Victory Giants

1700—Variety Mixture. These enormous flowers have shaggy reflexed petals and are borne on long clean stems. Colors are salmon shades, white, light pink, rose, shades of blue and striped. One of the most beautiful and graceful asters developed in recent years.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.85.

Single Asters

1830—Upright Single Rainbow Mixture. Very large single flowers on long clean stems. Beautiful shades of salmon, light pink, purple, lavender and white all with yellow centers. One of the best asters for an abundance of cut flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c.

Crego Asters

Cregos are known also as Ostrich Feather because of the loose shaggy arrangement of the petals. They are the earliest of these gracefully informal asters.

1400—Variety Mixture. Only fresh new crop seed of the five varieties listed below is blended by us into this mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1401—White	1403—Rose
1402—Shell Pink	1404—Azure Blue
1405—Purple	

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C140—Collection. One packet each of the five colors for 60c.

ALYSSUM

The most popular edging plant because of the ease with which it can be grown. Seed sown outdoors produces bloom in six weeks. The new dwarf varieties make trim mounds of pearly white which are sweet scented.



Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt

Nothing like Alyssum for a neat edging.

If the plants get scraggly in mid-summer, they may be sheared back to several inches in height and in a week or ten days will be compact masses of bloom again.

2021—Little Gem. Unexcelled for white edging. The compact growing plants are small round mounds about 6 in. high and 10 in. across.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2022—Carpet of Snow. The best for a very low flat edging or ground cover. The plants form round flat mounds only 3 to 5 in. high and 12 to 15 in. across. If the sides of the plants are sheared back occasionally they will make a very low, compact white edging all summer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.30.

2020—Sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. Grows 10 inches high and 2 feet wide. Very effective as a border in front of Purple Prince Petunias or Bonfire Salvia.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

2023—Violet Queen. Heretofore the lavender alyssum has been rather pale. This new one is a deep lavender. The plants are of the same popular size as Little Gem.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

2025—Saxatile (Basket of Gold) Perennial. This is the vivid yellow perennial that is so showy in rock gardens and borders in early spring. Foliage is gray green. Very easy to grow from seed.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



One plant of the Pompons is like a large bouquet.

Princess Asters

1090—Variety Mixture. High crested centers of quilled petals, each with a golden base, are surrounded by several bands of broad petals. We consider this one of the most charming flowers of recent introduction. Grown for us by an aster specialist and includes a wide variety of colors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.85.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

AGERATUM

A most popular blue flower for edging and borders with dense heads of small fluffy flowers. Provides a mass of bloom from early summer until frost. Easy to grow and does well in sun or half-shade. For early bloom, start the seed indoors.

2011—Little Blue Star. This variety is one of the earliest, producing an abundance of small warm blue flower heads held well above the foliage. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

2012—Midget Blue. Most uniform in growth. 4 to 6 inches high, and practically smothered with large blue flower clusters.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.00.

2013—Blue Bedder. A very low compact lavender blue with large flower clusters which are a deeper color than Blue Ball.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.25.

2014—Blue Ball. Plants a little larger (8" tall) than Midget Blue. The flower clusters are large and true periwinkle blue.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.50.



Little Blue Star Ageratum.



Arctotis flowers have a metallic sheen.

ANCHUSA

2041—Blue Bird. Sprays of vivid indigo blue all summer. Good to mix with other flowers in bouquets and one of the easiest flowers to grow. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

ARABIS (Hardy White Rock Cress)

2080—Alpina, white. Perennial. This low growing perennial forms mats of creamy white in early spring. Thrives in any soil in sun or semi-shade. Effective on dry banks.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

ARCTOTIS (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

2085—Grandis. These daisy-like flowers have metallic-white pointed petals with lavender blue on the reverse and deep blue centers. Use it to give interest to annual plantings and character to flower arrangements. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

ANGEL'S TRUMPET

2630—Datura Meteloides. This old favorite is becoming popular again because it is so striking in modern flower arrangements. A very showy border plant growing 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. high and spreading to 2 or more feet. Foliage is a soft gray green. Creamy white trumpets 8 to 10 inches long develop attractive large round prickly seed pods. This is the annual form—not the leggy, woody perennial and can be used to fill in bare sunny spots. Just a few plants scattered through a sunny border will be very effective.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Angel's Trumpets make striking flower arrangements.

BACHELOR BUTTONS

(Centaurea—Cornflower)

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Our new strain of double cornflowers provide most excellent and satisfactory flowers both for bouquets and the garden, blossoming profusely in early summer. The flowers are very double, with bright clear colors and with long stems for cutting. Make a second sowing in late June for fall bloom.

2320—Harris' Special Color Mixture. Extra fine. A special mixture we make of equal proportions of four different colors.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 70c.

2321—White

2324—Ruby

2322—Rose

2325—Blue

Any color: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 85c.

C230—Collection. One packet each of the four colors for 30c.

2332—Jubilee Gem. A new low-growing vivid blue Bachelor's Button. An ideal flower for the foreground. Grows only 15 to 18 inches tall and starts blooming very early.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

2340—(Sweet Sultan) Mixed Colors. Large delicately colored and exquisitely fringed flowers on long stems. Easy to grow from seed sown outdoors and will give good results if sown early. 2 ft. tall. Splendid for bouquets. Very fragrant. A well-balanced mixture of pinks, blues, lavender, red and white.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

AUBRIETA (Purple Rock Cress)

2050—Large Flowered Hybrids. Perennial. One of the most beautiful of all hardy creeping plants for the front of the border or for rockeries. Colors range from soft mauve to deep purple. Foliage silvery green; blooms in early spring.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.10.

BALSAM (Lady Slippers)

2110—Brilliant Mixture. A charming old favorite with double flowers. The symmetrical bushy plants are sure to grow well all summer in any good but slightly moist soil. Excellent for a 2 ft. high summer hedge. Thrives in partial shade.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.55.

2115—Bush Flowered Mixed Colors. Double pink, red and white flowers like exotic camellias are borne above the shiny light green foliage all through the summer. Will thrive in moist partially shady spots. Plants 18 in. high.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

BEAN

73—Scarlet Runner. A quick growing vine that is both ornamental and utilitarian. Makes a quick growth to provide shade, produces an abundance of scarlet blossoms and the beans themselves are good to eat especially in the green shell stage.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c.

BEGONIA

2130—Semperflorens, Mixed Colors. What nicer gifts for your friends than a pot of ever blooming begonias you have grown from seed. Not difficult to grow. The seed should be scattered on top of the soil in a pot or box and covered with a pane of glass until it sprouts. This mixture contains pink, crimson and white.

Pkt. 25c; 1000 seeds \$1.00.



Sweet Sultans are very fragrant.

BELLIS (English Daisy)

2140—Giant Double, Mixed Colors. Perennial. Small double daisy-like flowers with six inch stems arise from tufts of shiny green foliage and start blooming with pansies in April. Beautiful as an edging for borders and in the rock garden. Seed is sown in July for bloom the following spring. Colors are pink, rosy red and white.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.75.

BROWALLIA

2184—Elata, blue. Neat little bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high and completely bedecked with flowers of intense indigo blue. Popular for borders or window boxes. One of the few flowers that can be depended upon to provide the blue so necessary in the summer garden.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

CALLIOPSIS

2210—Tall Mixture. Bushy plants 2 ft. tall are covered with small daisy-like blooms in yellow and mahogany and combinations of these two colors. Blooms over a long period requiring little care. Likes full sunlight.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c.



The Bush Flowered Balsam flowers look like Camellias.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

If you want an excellent cut flower all summer, try the **New Pacific Beauty Calendulas**. They produce uniformly large, well formed flowers with wide incurved petals which cover the center. Colors are clearer than in older varieties and the flowers are larger. Stems are longer and straighter and the plants stand up well in hot weather. For late fall bloom, sow seed in late June.

2220—Pacific Beauty, Mixed Colors. Made from equal parts of the four colors listed below.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

Illustrated in color on page 43.

2221—Pacific Beauty, Persimmon. A clear orange not so "noisy" as some of the older varieties.

2222—Pacific Beauty, Lemon. A good true yellow that combines well with all colors.

2223—Pacific Beauty, Cream. Deep creamy yellow; one of the loveliest of these new calendulas.

2224—Pacific Beauty, Apricot. The warm color of apricots.

Any one of above colors:

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.20.

C220—Special Collection of one regular packet of each of the four separate colors described above for 45c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus)

2500—Harris' Tropical Mixture. The immense red and green leaves on plants 8 to 10 ft. high give a semi-tropical effect. Its quick growth makes it ideal for a temporary screen.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia)

2785—New Mixture. This brilliant annual will brighten hot dry spots where little else will grow. Ours is an especially good mixture of the new erect growing California Poppy. Lovely shades of pinks, scarlets, copper, orange and yellow.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.



California Poppies grow best in dry sunny spots



Don't miss these new Pacific Beauty Calendulas.

CLARKIA

2420—Double Sunrise Mixture. There are few plants more beautiful or graceful than Clarkia. The brilliant flowers, like small double roses, are arranged along the many graceful stems. They are pretty in both the garden and bouquets, very easy to grow and are at their best during the cool late summer weather. 2 ft. Colors are shades of pink and white.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.



Plant seed of Canterbury Bells each year.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Canterbury Bells and Foxglove are a necessary part of every hardy border. Since they are *biennials* seed should be sown every year. Scatter seed among existing plants in late May or early June so that the young plants will replace the old ones when they have finished blooming.

2230—Cup and Saucer, Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

2231—White

2233—Deep Blue

2232—Rose

2234—Light Blue

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c.

2240—Double, Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

2249—All Variety Mixture. A mixture of Cup and Saucer. Double Flowering, and Single in all colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

For Canterbury Bell plants, see page 65.

CANDYTUFT

One of the most easily grown annuals. Seed may be sown early. Blooms in two months from seed; thrives in poor soil.

2270—Rainbow Mixture. A special mixture made of the brightest colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

2271—White

2274—Flesh Pink

2272—Rose Cardinal

2276—Lavender

Any one of above colors:

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

C270—Collection. One packet each of the 4 varieties for 30c.

2275—Giant Hyacinth Flowered, White. Long heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a hyacinth.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.30.

For Hardy Candytuft, see page 65.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

2400—Mixed Colors. Called Painted Daisies because of the showy color combination of yellows and mahogany, soft pink and purple made by the disk color extending into the petals. Excellent, long stemmed cut flower. Neat compact plants blooming all summer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

For Hardy Chrysanthemums, see page 67.

CARNATIONS

2290—New Giant Double Chabaud, Mixed Colors. The most satisfactory of the annual carnations. Spicy fragrance and rich coloring make them very desirable. Flower in late summer, but if planted in a protected location they will usually survive the first winter.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

2310—Hardy Carnation, Mixed Colors. *Perennial.* This exquisite Carnation of our own growing has no equal for abundance of bloom. We've counted over 100 flowers on one plant. Sown outdoors any time from May to July, they should start flowering the next June. No winter protection is necessary. 15 to 18 inches high. All of our seed is gathered from double flowers in a wide range of bright colors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.00.

For Hardy Carnation plants, see page 66.

"Member of downtown Garden Club. For two years have taken first prize on Harris' Cosmos. Some measured five inches across."

Mrs. F. H. Pickerill, Cleveland Heights 21, Ohio, 2/27/50



One plant of Harris' Hardy Carnation.

COSMOS

2465—Sensation Mixture. A mixture of pink, white and red. This is, by far, the best strain of cosmos you can sow, especially if you want to cut the flowers for bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.50.

2466—Sensation Purity. A new mammoth-flowered pure white companion to go with Pinkie.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2467—Sensation Pinkie. The largest, earliest and brightest pink cosmos in existence. Blooming early from seed sown outdoors it is the best for northern climates. 4 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2468—Sensation Dazzler. Large flowers of a bright clear red produced in abundance on large vigorous early flowering plants.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2469—Radiance. (All America Silver Medal 1948.) Same type as the Sensations but with larger flowers and more erect growth. Deep rosy red with a broad band of crimson in the center. Long lasting cut flowers which open nicely when cut in bud.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.15

2475—Orange Flare. The best bright orange annual flower for backgrounds. Flowers early and is easy to grow. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

2450—Early Flowering Variety Mixture. For a pleasing display in your garden and an unlimited supply of cut flowers, produced for many weeks, we most enthusiastically recommend this improved strain. A well balanced mixture of white, pink and red.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

COLEUS

2511—Harris' Extra Fancy Mixture. An unusually bright colored strain which we have been developing for years. Makes compact pot plants or is equally well adapted to window boxes or the garden. Dull unattractive colors have been eliminated.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c.



The new Radiance Cosmos grows increasingly popular.



This illustrates the difference between Crested and Plumed Cockscorn.

COREOPSIS

2441—Double Flowering Coreopsis. Perennial. A double and semi-double form of this gay very hardy perennial that produces splashes of yellow daisy-like flowers in June and July. Can be naturalized in sunny areas.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.



The new white Cleome, Helen Campbell, combines beautifully with Pink Queen.

NEW GIANT CLEOME (Spider Plant)

2417—Helen Campbell. This year, for the first time, we are happy to offer a white companion to Pink Queen which is as fine in every way as that very popular annual. Use it alone as background for lower growing flowers or in combination with Pink Queen. New home owners will welcome it for use as a temporary 4 ft. hedge until more permanent material can be planted.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.25.

2416—Pink Queen. You see it everywhere these days. In large beds in parks; among the shrubs around gas stations; in beds at landscaped road intersections. Evidence, certainly, that there is nothing easier to grow nor more striking than a mass of these tall graceful apple blossom pink flowers. Try combining them with blue salvia. Blooms continuously from July until October and is not troubled by insects. 4 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 80c.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia)

DWARF PLUMED TYPES

2376—Fire Feather. Fiery red plummy spikes on plants only 12 in. tall. The brightest and showiest flower we have ever seen. Plant it in mass or as a border. Most effective planted with white flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.40.

TALL PLUMED COCKSCOMBS

2370—Mixed Colors. Long, graceful feathery plumes ranging in color from intense red to bright yellow. Splendid to cut and mix in bouquets. 2 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

CRESTED COCKSCOMBS

2380—Variety Mixture. The large showy heads of odd-shaped flowers are like immense rooster combs. Bright reds and yellows on dwarf plants. 1 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

"I planted some of your New Larkspur Mixture in the early spring and the results created quite a sensation. I put in another row of seed from another supplier, but the Harris row was much superior to the other."

Frank B. Hower, West Reading, Penna., 8/18/50

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

A row of these husky plants covered with large long-spurred blooms like gay butterflies is a sight that never fails to excite enthusiastic comments from all who see them.

2074—Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. Perennial. Contains both pastel shades and deeper color tones of pink, lavender, yellow and red. Seed from northern grown plants produces sturdy stock.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

2075—Blue Shades. Perennial. The soft blues and lavenders are always much admired in hybrid Columbines. Beautiful alone or in combination with the mixed colors. The large long spurred blossoms are in blue and white combinations.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

For Columbine plants, see page 65.



Columbines are a "must" in a perennial border.



The florets of the Pacific Giant Delphiniums have perfect form.

CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

2583—Firmament. This is the new compact and improved strain that won All-America recognition. The intense blue Forget-me-not-like flowers are borne in sprays on plants 18 inches tall. One of the easiest flowers to grow from seed sown outdoors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

DAHLIA SEED

2606—Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. If you haven't planted dahlias from seed you are missing one of the most satisfying annuals. The flowers are semi-double in soft pinks, deep rose, salmon, buff, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson. Plants grow 2 feet high with a spread of 18 inches. If stems are dipped in hot water for a few minutes after cutting, the cut flowers will last for days. Spray with DDT to control leaf hoppers which distort the buds and flowers. The tubers of those colors you like may be saved, since separate colors of these hybrids are not possible from seed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

For tubers of Dahlias see page 71.



Once you plant them, you will never be without the dwarf annual Dahlias.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)

Our delphiniums are grown on our own farms, out in the open field under ordinary farm culture, so insuring you of greater adaptability, increased vigor, and greater hardiness than is found in many "pampered" strains. You can also depend on getting fresh, new-crop seed.

THE PACIFIC GIANTS

A new strain of delphiniums originating on the Pacific Coast. Truly magnificent blooms, the immense spikes often being over 6 feet high. The florets are very large, often double and in most unusual combinations of colors. Our seed has been grown here in the North from the originators stock. When well grown, the plants often produce 6 to 8 spikes.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

2642—Pacific Giant Galahad. Perennial. Very large pure white double florets compactly placed on long straight spikes. This pure white accentuates the tones of other colors.

2662—Pacific Giant Guinevere. Perennial. One of the most exquisite of the new Pacific Giants. Large double blooms of pinkish lavender with light bee.

Above colors: Pkt. 50c; Lg. Pkt. 90c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.50.

2665—Pacific Giants, Mixed Colors. Perennial. A mixture of the many shades, now available in these sturdy hybrids, from white through sky blue to deepest purple.

Pkt. 45c; Lg. Pkt. 80c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.25.

2641—Harris' Monarch Delphinium. Perennial. This is a hardy, dependable strain which we have been selecting and breeding for years. The single, semi-double and double blooms are in a wide range of colors. Require little care and persist for years.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

ANNUAL PINKS

Few flowers can equal the annual dianthus in profusion and long season of bloom. They are most easily grown in almost any soil and location and produce a brilliant display from July 'til snow flies. The neat, low-growing plants are ideal for a low border. 1 foot.

2670—Double, Mixed Colors. A mixture of all colors ranging from rich crimson through delicate pink to white and interesting combinations of these colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2680—Heddwigii Gaiety. A charming single variety having very large deeply fringed flowers in brilliant shades of pink, white, red and maroon.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

HARDY PINKS

Hardy Pinks with their refreshing spicy fragrance and silvery green foliage are a delight in any garden. They bloom through a long season and adapt themselves to any situation. 6-12 in.

2700—Plumarius, Single and Double Mixed. Perennial. The old fashioned Clove Pink in soft shades and combinations of pink, red and white. Its spicy fragrance and showy mounds of bloom in June endear it to all flower lovers.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

For Dianthus plants see page 66.

Since Delphinium seed germinates better under cool conditions we recommend planting the seed in late May.

From this sowing we get some bloom in September.

2663—Pacific Giant Lancelot. Perennial. Soft lilac with white bee. Combines beautifully with the other colors.

2664—Blue Bird. Perennial. Clear medium-blue with white bee. One of the most striking of the Pacific Giants.

2666—Pacific Giant, Cameliard. Perennial. A lovely soft lavender double with white bee. Combines beautifully with the other colors.

2667—Pacific Giant, Summer Skies. Perennial. Clear light blue with white bee. A true delphinium blue.

2668—Pacific Giant, King Arthur. Perennial. A dark violet or royal purple with white bee. Gives character to any planting.

C260—One packet each of Galahad, Guinevere, Summer Skies and King Arthur **\$1.65.**

C265—One packet each of the above 7 colors **\$2.85.**

2645—Harris' Belladonna, Improved. Perennial. The standard clear "Delphinium blue" which still competes favorably with the newer hybrids because of its sturdy growth and lovely clear color.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

For Delphinium plants see page 66.

"Your claim of 6 to 8 stalks on your Pacific Giant Delphinium is somewhat conservative. I had 36 blossom heads from 16" to 26" long. Center stalks 7' 1"—shortest stalk 4' 10". It was a grand sight and many people came to see and exclaim at its grandeur."
F. E. Parsons, East Bridgewater, Mass., 8/24/50



The Annual Pinks make dainty fragrant flower arrangements.



Foxgloves bloom with Delphiniums.

DUSTY MILLER

2355—Cineraria Maritima, Diamond. This gray foliage plant with fine cut foliage is very effective as an edging to annual flower beds or for contrast with geraniums, petunias or coleus in window boxes. Seed should be started early indoors.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

FORGET-ME-NOTS (Myosotis)

So welcome in the early spring, particularly in a shady location and as a ground cover over bulb plantings. If the seed is sown in August the plants will flower next spring and continue to re-sow themselves.

3493—Alpestris, Royal Blue. Biennial. A good upright growing bright blue.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; ⅓ Oz. \$1.00.

FOUR O'CLOCKS

3380—Marvel of Peru, Mixed Colors. An old-fashioned flower which seems to thrive in poor dry soil. It makes a good quick-growing temporary hedge 2 to 2½ ft. tall. The flowers, which are bright shades of pink, salmon, red, yellow and white open in the late afternoon, hence the name Four O'Clocks. Tubers of more desirable colors may be saved and stored exactly like dahlias.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

GODETIA (Satin Flower)

2950—This lovely edging or border plant is becoming increasingly popular with gardeners who want something excitingly different. The bushy plants are only a foot high but bear quantities of cup shaped satiny textured flowers in shades of pink, red, lilac and purple with a darker blotch at the base of each petal.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

"Please send those tuberous begonias earlier as I would like to start them indoors with the others I got from you last year. You should have seen them, they were truly the showplace of the neighborhood. Had as many as 15 large flowers on one plant at one time and they bloomed all summer till frost. We would never again do without them"

Andred Yntema, New Hartford, N.Y., 3/1/50

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

2720—Princess, Pastel Mixture. Biennial. Here is a foxglove in distinctly new shades of pink, apricot, buff, rose, and heliotrope. Never before have we seen such a beautiful display of pastel shades as the rows of 4-ft. tall spikes growing in our field. Easy to raise from seed, they will grow in full sun or semi-shade. Scatter the seed among existing plants in late May or early June so that the young plants will replace the old ones when they have finished blooming.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

For Foxglove plants see page 66.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

ANNUAL BLANKET FLOWER

2900—Double, Mixed Colors. One of the best cut flowers among the annuals. The attractive double flowers have loosely arranged petals which are gracefully fringed. Our mixture contains reds, yellows, creamy white and combinations of these colors. 18 inches high.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

HARDY BLANKET FLOWER

2910—Harris' Dazzler. Perennial. There are few if any perennials that will give you so many brilliant flowers all summer. The flowers are large, of clear bright golden yellow with distinct dark maroon-red centers. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

For Gaillardia plants, see page 66.



Our Mixed Gourds contain a wide variety of form and color.

GOURDS

Gourds are very popular these days because they lend themselves to a variety of arrangements either alone or with evergreen and fall foliage. They are not difficult to grow seeming to thrive wherever the soil is fairly fertile and they can find support.

Curing and caring for gourds is not difficult if a little care is exercised. Complete directions for growing and curing are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Bulletin 1849, price 5c. (Do not send stamps).

SMALL SORTS

2985—Mixed. A new mixture we make up using only the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. This special mixture contains the largest possible assortment of the best kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 65c.

LARGE SORTS

2989—Mixed. All large fruited kinds such as Calabash, Dipper, Hercule's Club, etc.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.



Annual Gaillardias hold up well as cut flowers.

GEUM

2921—Mrs. Bradshaw. Perennial. The best variety available from seed. Large double brilliant scarlet flowers are produced from June to August. Bushy plants with attractive foliage. 15 inches high.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

GYPHOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

ANNUAL BABY'S BREATH

2992—Covent Garden Strain. The sprays of white Baby's Breath are almost indispensable for bouquets to enhance the exquisite delicacy and daintiness of many flowers. Especially effective with sweet peas. Sow every two or three weeks in order to have a succession of bloom. 15 to 20 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c.

HARDY BABY'S BREATH

2995 Paniculata Single. Perennial. Billowy masses of tiny white flowers on bushy plants in July and August. Effective for border or bouquets. 2 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c.

2996—Paniculata Double. Perennial. The double flowering form is the one which may be dried and used in winter bouquets.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

For Gypsophila plants, see page 66.



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath) produces a light airy effect.



You'll be pleased with the size and form of the new Regal Larkspurs.



These silvery seed pods of Honesty are useful for winter bouquets.



Cut Helichrysum in bud when drying them for winter use.

LARKSPUR

Illustrated in color on page 44.

There is, perhaps no annual in which there has been such marked improvement in recent years as in annual larkspur. The Regals produce vigorous base branching plants with unusually long stems and large double florets placed close together. The petals do not easily shatter as in older types; colors are especially clear and bright.

3261—Regal White. Very large, double pure white.

3262—Regal Rose. Bright clear rose.

3265—Regal Dark Blue. Rich deep purple.

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

3260—Variety Mixture. We use equal amounts of the six varieties above for this mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

HOLLYHOCKS

Perhaps no flower is so universally known and loved. Although they are at their best in rich well drained soil, they seem also to thrive in hot dry spots. Since young plants are more vigorous, seed of the semi-perennial types should be sown each summer.

3100—Double, Mixed Colors. *Semiperennial.* A fine mixture of shades of pink, reds, yellow and white. Sow the seed in July for bloom next summer.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

3120—Single Mixed Colors. *Semiperennial.* A most unusual range of beautiful colors not often seen in hollyhocks. Sure to grow and thrive almost any place.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

For Hollyhock plants, see page 66.

We have chosen the six varieties below because they were the most outstanding in our Test Plots the past two years.

Since the seed requires cool conditions for germination, sow it just as early as possible. For early June bloom seed may be sown in September of the previous year.

3266—Regal Pink. Clear light apple blossom pink.

3267—Regal Lilac. A new color in the Regals; soft lavender-blue.

3268—Regal Salmon Rose. Warm rich salmon.

15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

C326 Collection. One packet each of the above six colors for **75c.**



Easy to grow Hollyhocks will brighten the most unattractive spots.

"In January 1950 I ordered 50 Fire Chief and 25 Double Petunias. They arrived today in excellent condition. Every plant looked as though it had just come out of the greenhouse. Thank you very much for this excellent offering. I shall want to repeat the order next year."

Allen K. Hamilton, Woodstock, Ill., 5/24/50

HONESTY (Silver Dollars)

3178—Lunaria biennis. *Biennial.* Also called "Money" and "Silver Dollars" because the seed pods are round, flat and silvery. Used largely for winter bouquets but the showy purple flowers are equally attractive in June. A July sowing produces flowers and seed pods the following year.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflowers)

3070—Mixed Colors. A flower that is showy in the garden and whose beauty can be brought into the house during the winter. The best everlasting. 2 ft. Our mixture contains reds, yellows, pinks, and white.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

HELIOTROPE

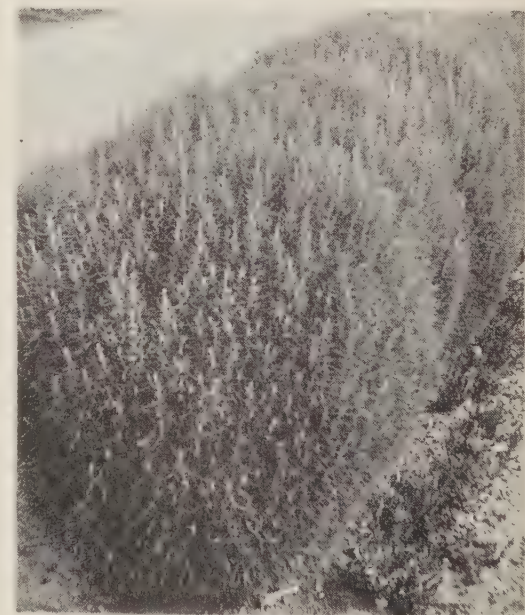
3132—Dwarf Regale Mixed. Heliotrope should be found in every complete garden. This new variety is by far the best one to grow from seed. The plants are neat and compact with very large, clear colored flower heads in rich shades of heliotrope, lavender and purple. Delightfully fragrant. For early bloom start the seed indoors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

KOCHIA (Burning Bush)

3190—Summer Cypress. This is a new strain of the old "Burning Bush" which gives the effect of a fine bright green two foot evergreen hedge until heavy frost. This one does not turn red with the first light frost. Useful as a temporary foundation planting around a new home until a permanent planting of shrubs and evergreens can be made.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 60c.



The bright green of Kochia is useful for contrast with deeper colors.

LAVATERA

3280—Loveliness (Annual Mallow). Each year we are more impressed with this charming annual which produces neat, bushy plants 2 feet high covered with glistening pure pink flowers like miniature hollyhocks. The foliage turns bronze in cool weather.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

LAVENDER

3273—Lavendula Vera. *Perennial.* The old-fashioned sweet lavender often dried and used for scenting linen, etc. The dainty spikes grow about 1 ft. high with small grey foliage on bushy plants. An excellent perennial for borders or rockery or may be used as a clipped border around herb or rose plantings.

Pkt. 25c.

LINUM (Blue Flax)

3342—Perenne. *Perennial.* Beautiful light blue flowers from May to August on plants 18 to 24 inches tall. Foliage very fine cut. Easily grown from seed.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

REGAL LILY

3355—Lilium regale. *Perennial.* Large white trumpet lily with an overcast of pinkish lavender. Flowering bulbs may be had in three years from seed sown in a protected place. Germinates readily and produces sturdy disease free bulbs.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

For Regal Lily bulbs see page 73.

LOBELIA

One of the finest edging plants. Seed should be started early indoors for early bloom. The plants spread rapidly, carpeting the ground with masses of tiny rich blue flowers, against vivid green foliage which, in some varieties, turns bronzy in the sun.

3300—Crystal Palace Compacta. A very compact variety with a mass of pretty little dark blue flowers and dark foliage all summer. 5 in.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅛ Oz. 75c.

3301—Cambridge Blue. Compact plants with graceful light green foliage and clear light blue flowers.

Pkt. 20c; ⅛ Oz. 75c.

3302—Bedding Queen. The lowest and most compact variety with medium dark foliage. Flowers are dark blue with white eye.

Pkt. 20c; ⅛ Oz. 75c.

"Your seeds can always be counted on for quality and beauty of bloom."

Mrs. Francis J. Stokes, Darlington, Md., 7/14/50



For a blue border use Lobelia.

LUPINS

3315—Mixed Colors. Long spikes of white, blue or lilac make this an ideal cut-flower. Easy to grow from seed; prefers some shade.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

3335—Harris' Supreme Mixture of New Russell Hybrids. *Perennial.* This mixture is the result of our breeding and selection from the originator's strain to produce sturdier plants and better colors. Our mixture contains pinks and rose, buffs and bronze, reds and many blue shades and bicolors. Easily grown from seed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00;
Oz. \$3.75.

For Lupin plants, see page 68.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

3441—Double White. *Perennial.* This is a glorified form of the old herb garden Feverfew or Chamomile, which was used in making a medicinal tea. The plants are great mounds of white in June and July and if cut back then will bloom again in late summer. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.00.

MIGNONETTE

3429—Common Sweet Scented. Grandmother thought no garden or bouquet complete without mignonette. Modern gardeners too realize that no other flower will give the garden such a delightful fragrance during the hot summer. 1 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 30c.

MORNING GLORIES

3473—Blue Star. (*All-America winner 1948.*) Be among the first to plant this new morning glory with its large sky-blue flowers. This color is pointed up by five deeper blue midribs which form a star. Early and profuse in bloom.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.10.

3475—Improved Heavenly Blue, or Clark's Blue. There is no flower that can offer quite the same cozy attractiveness to a cottage porch or garden. The flowers bloom early and many have a diameter of four inches.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

3476—Moonflower. If you have a place for a vine by all means plant some Moonflower seeds. You will be rewarded with good screening foliage and each evening can watch the fascinating unfolding of the four inch white flowers with their exotic fragrance.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

3480—Mixed Colors. Combination of pink, white and blue of the good old-fashioned morning glories.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 15c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c.

3477—Scarlet O'Hara. (*1939 Gold Medal All-America Winner.*) The deep wine-red flowers which are 4 inches across start making their appearance while the plants are still small. This new strain is early blooming and very free-flowering.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

3474—Pearly Gates. (*1942 Silver Medal All-America Winner.*) The new pure white mammoth-flowered morning glory. It is the same size and earliness as Heavenly Blue, and a perfect companion.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

3478—Crimson Rambler. Here is a very rapid-growing, tall-climbing, early flowering, bright crimson-red morning glory of medium size. Effective with Heavenly Blue.

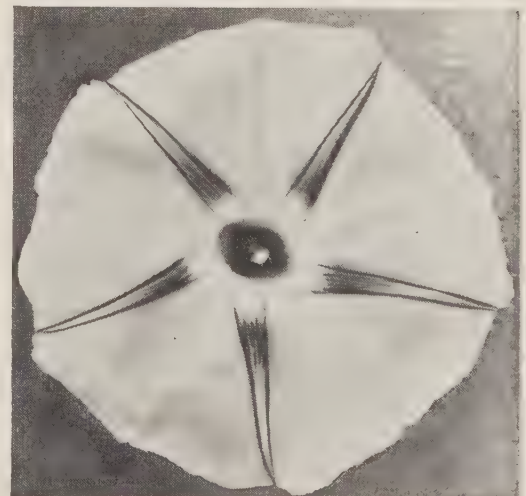
Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.



Russell Lupins have many bi-color blooms.



For fragrance, plant Mignonette.



Blue Star Morning Glory.

Single and Double DWARF MARIGOLDS

Blooming from early summer until long after the first frosts the dwarf Marigolds are the most dependable of annuals. Seed may be sown outdoors as soon as the soil warms up.

Plant them in front of foundation plantings of shrubs, along drive-ways, in clumps in perennial borders—wherever there is full sunlight. All of them are useful in flower arrangements.

OUR FAVORITE FOUR

Pygmy

3414—The lowest growing marigold. 6-inch plants are first to bloom and are covered all summer with double, bright yellow flowers 1 to 1½ inches across, each on a stem 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine for edging or rock gardens.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Spry

3416—Lilliput plants about 9 in. tall start to bloom in only 9 weeks from seed. The crested center of bright yellow is surmounted by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. Recommended for its earliness and continuous bloom.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Sunkist

3432—Rich glowing orange that blends so well with the other dwarf varieties. Very early, dwarf and compact providing continuous bloom all summer and fall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

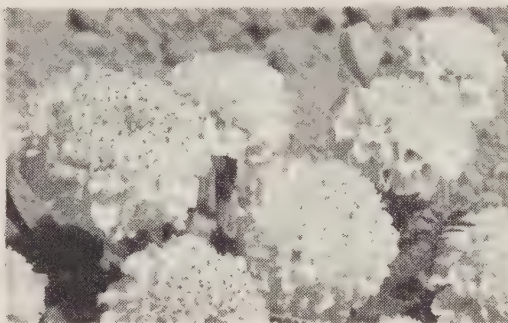
Butterball

3418—Very aptly named for the individual flowers are balls of butter-yellow with centers and guard petals lightly tipped with red. Plants are only 10 in. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Dwarf Marigold Collection

C340—One regular package each of Pygmy, Spry, Butterball and Sunkist for 50c.



The petals of Butterball are lightly tipped with red.

Gold Crest

3413—Unbelievably showy, dwarf double French marigold of recent introduction. The 2-inch flowers are a golden yellow with crested centers of quilled petals surrounded by several rows of guard petals.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Flash

All-America Winner for 1945

3433—If you are one of those who have a preference for single flowers (and there seem to be many people who do) Flash is a "must" for your garden. The uniform plants, a foot high, are covered with a multitude of large single blossoms which are a combination of colors ranging from red through warm burnished copper and tangerine to rich yellow. Blooms in eight weeks from seed.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.



Pygmy makes a bright 6 inch border of light yellow.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3421—*Little Giant* (*Tagetes signata pumila*). A more compact growing type of the popular Dwarf Scotch. The plants of this variety do not split apart but remain neat and attractive all summer and fall. Grow only about 10-14 inches tall and are completely covered with small single golden-yellow flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Naughty Marietta

All-America Winner for 1947

3434—Since its introduction in '47, this lively addition to the French Marigolds is one of the most popular. Plants are uniformly 15" tall producing masses of single blooms 2" across. The warm yellow petals are marked at the base with a spot of rich mahogany. Excellent as a cut flower alone or in combination with either French or large flowering varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

Illustrated in color on page 44.



The colors in Flash range from red through copper and tangerine to yellow.



Spry has a crested bright yellow center surrounded by mahogany guard petals.

Harmony

3422—This is truly a wonderful marigold. Each bushy plant is only one foot tall, and, from early in the summer until late fall, it is a mass of large, bright, full-double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow bordered with a deep mahogany brown.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Scarlet Glow

3417—The brightest of all low-growing double French Marigolds. Fully double 2-in. flowers opening a deep scarlet and turning to rich tangerine. Blooms very early.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Harris' Dwarf Variety Mixture

3410—We make this mixture of the finest dwarf double marigolds thus far developed: Pygmy, Spry, Butterball, Sunkist, and Gold Crest. A large bed or border of this mixture will be a delight from July until freezing weather.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.



A row of Dwarf Variety Mixture Marigolds in our Trial Grounds.

Large Flowering TALL MARIGOLDS

In recent years there have been scores of tall, large flowering marigolds introduced by various hybridizers. Many have not remained true to type and are not so reliable as some of the older ones.

From the many which we have tried out here at Moreton Farm we have selected the following as being outstanding. Plant them for cut flowers and garden display.

BEST OF THE OLD AND NEW INTRODUCTIONS

CARNATION TYPE

Guinea Gold

3427—One of the most popular of the carnation flowered marigolds because of the abundance of brilliant orange, long stemmed, flowers. Blooms early.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.75.

Yellow Supreme

3426—A loose petalled, tall, bright yellow with large flowers of the same beautiful type as Guinea Gold. Early flowering and combines beautifully with Guinea Gold and other types and colors of marigolds.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.75.

Odorless Mixture

3425—This is an unusual mixture of large carnation-flowered marigolds with odorless foliage. The mixture includes many shades of orange and yellow on plants ranging from 20 to 30 inches high. The ideal cut flower variety.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Real Gold

All-America Bronze Medal Winner

3428—A new addition to the carnation-flowered group, blooming early and producing an abundance of large beautifully formed flowers on long stems. The gracefully arranged petals are a soft orange shading to warm golden yellow; not "hard" and "noisy" as are some marigolds. Height 20"-25".

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

Odorless Burpee Gold

3423—Of the same beautiful color and type as Guinea Gold, but with odorless foliage. Could well be called an "Odorless Guinea Gold."

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

"It seems as if I can't let the opportunity go by to tell you what a thrill I got last summer out of raising annual Dahlias from your seed—Unwin Dwarf Hybrids Mixed. I had expected the plants would be rather dwarf, with single blossoms, but I had many large double ones, some four and more inches across and such a variety of colors.

Mrs. Don Banks, Elmira, N.Y., 2/11/50

CHRYSANTHEMUM TYPE

Mammoth Mum

3408—Each year since its introduction, this large yellow marigold has been outstanding in our Trial Grounds. Tall growing, it produces large flowers resembling the chrysanthemums grown by florists. The soft yellow flowers are 3 to 3½ inches across on long, clean stems which make them ideal for cut flowers. The large, neat plants are very showy in the garden and they are early enough to produce a wealth of bloom before frost.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

Illustrated in color on page 43.



Sunset Giant Marigolds range in color from creamy yellow to rich orange.

AFRICAN TYPE

Sunset Giants

3407—Mixed Colors. The largest of the new marigolds. Flowers have broad, fringed petals and interesting variations in size and form. Colors range from creamy yellow through deeper yellows to shades of orange; 3 to 4 feet tall; delightfully fragrant.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 70c; Oz. \$2.25.

Tall African Double Marigolds

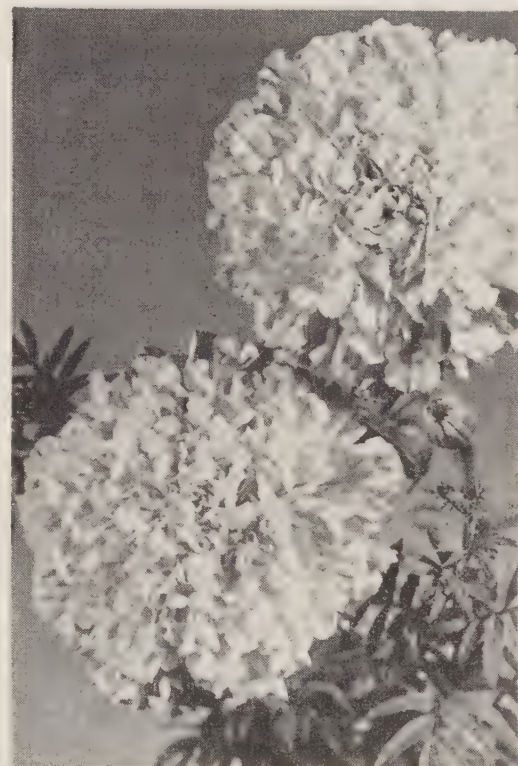
One of the tallest (3½-4 ft.), longest stemmed marigolds. The flowers are immense, round, tight-petalled balls. Earlier bloom is obtained if the seed is started indoors.

3404—Orange

3405—Lemon

Either one of above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

3400—Mixed Colors. Both yellow and orange. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.



Real Gold is between Guinea Gold and Yellow Supreme in color.

Harris' GIFT CERTIFICATE

FOR FRIENDS

AND RELATIVES

WHO ARE GARDENERS

Send living gifts that your friends will cherish for years and that will be a reminder of your thoughtfulness. Our Gift Certificate takes the guess work out of gift giving. Just send us the amount you want to spend. We'll send a certificate like the one illustrated inscribed with your name, together with our catalog, to arrive at the time you specify. What easier or better way to give your friends the gifts *they want when they want them.*

	JOSEPH HARRIS CO., INC. G 00000 <i>Seed Growers and Merchants</i> MORETON FARM - ROCHESTER 11, N. Y.		Presented by _____
	PAY _____ DOLLARS IN MOSE		
TO _____		\$ _____	
GIFT CERTIFICATE SAMPLE-NOT VALID			
<small>THIS IS NOT A CHECK, BUT IS REDEEMABLE IN MERCHANDISE WHEN PRESENTED TO JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY INCORPORATED</small>			

NASTURTiums



Everyone knows and loves Nasturtiums.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

3670—New Hybrids Mixed. Flower stalks 4 feet tall rise from rich green leaves, and bear large fragrant tubular flowers that are produced throughout even the hottest, driest weather and continue long after frost. Shades of white, pink and red.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

3671—Affinis. Large fragrant white flowers.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

3672—Crimson Bedder. One of the finest red flowers of recent introduction. Plants only 15 inches high are covered with bloom throughout the summer and fall. You must grow this to know how beautiful it is.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.



For summer evening fragrance, plant Nicotiana.

We can think of nothing more refreshing on a hot day than the sight of a low bowl of nasturtiums with a few sprays of the plant to act as a foil to the soft colors of the flowers. Their fragrance is reminiscent of grandmother's garden and the new varieties, with flowers held well above the leaves, are ideal for garden display.

DWARF DOUBLE GEMS

A new race of nasturtiums making such dwarf compact growth that the flowers appear well above the foliage. The colors are unbelievably beautiful.

3623—Dwarf Scarlet Gem

3624—Dwarf Golden Rose

3626—Dwarf Golden Globe

3627—Dwarf Mahogany Gem

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

3625—Dwarf Gem Mixed

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

C362—Collection of Gem Nasturtiums.

One packet of each of four different colors for 50c.

SINGLE VARIETIES

3600—Dwarf Single Mixture. These fragrant single nasturtiums are still very popular. Our mixture contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c.

3500—Tall Single Mixture. The old favorite climbing type which may be grown to trail over fences, walls or unsightly places. Many beautiful colors in this mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c.

NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower)

3664—Purple Robe. If you want a change from borders of alyssum this new edging plant is the answer. The compact, low growing plants with very fine foliage are covered with hundreds of deep lavender-blue cup-shaped flowers from mid-summer until late fall. Good in sun or half shade. For earlier bloom seed may be started indoors or in a hotbed.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

ANNUAL PHLOX

Nothing is so apt to produce ecstatic comments as plantings of this gay annual. The colors are clear and warm, bloom continues over such a long period, flowers hold up well outdoors or as cut flowers and the plants are neat and very free flowering. As this is written in late October the rows of Annual Phlox in our Trial Grounds are still blooming gaily.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE

3860—Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. A beautiful mixture which contains the whole range of phlox colors from white and cream through pinks to deepest red. Plants grow 15 in. to 16 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 55c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

DWARF TYPE

3850—Dwarf Mixed Colors. A mass of these in full flower is like a rich warm tapestry. No showier flower for bedding or borders. Plants only 6 to 8 in. tall.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

**Lanolin Treated
GARDEN GLOVES
That stay soft**

See page 83

FRAGRANT GLEAM HYBRIDS

The popular cut-flower variety with large double blooms and rich fragrance. One of the first flowers to receive an All-America Award.

3606—Moon Gleam

3607—Golden Gleam

3608—Scarlet Gleam

3611—Salmon Gleam

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c.

3610—Gleam Hybrids. A mixture of the new and unusual colors.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00.

C360—Collection of Gleam Nasturtiums.

One packet each of the 4 colors listed for only 50c.

USE NNOR

To Control Black Aphids Which Feed on Nasturtiums

1 Oz. (Makes 3 to 6 Gals. of spray) 35c;
6 Oz. \$1.00.

See page 82.

NEMESIA

3650—Triumph Mixture. These flowers are like miniature orchids in shades of cream, yellow, orange, crimson, and rose, thickly massed on bushy little plants only 1 ft. high. One of the most popular edging plants in areas where the weather is not too hot and dry.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.



Annual Phlox blooms over a very long period.

PANSIES



The solid colors of Giant Pansies are effective when planted alone or with mixed colors.

SEPARATE COLORS OF GIANT PANSIES

Although the blooms are not so large as the variegated pansies they bloom more profusely and over a longer period. Planted in clumps they brighten perennial borders in spring. If sheared in mid-summer they make new compact growth and abundant bloom in the fall. If given a light protection of straw or evergreen boughs, a Thanksgiving cutting is possible. Bloom the first year if seed is sown in early spring.

3735—White Swiss. Large, pure, creamy white flowers on very compact plants. In our field they continued to bloom all summer and the plants remained very compact.

3736—Rose Shades. You will want some of these for the colors are lovely and blend with all the spring flowers.

3737—Coronation Gold. A large warm yellow pansy with no blotches. Beautiful when planted alone or with other colors.

3738—Blue Swiss (Ullswater). A new color of unusual beauty and delicacy. They are a clear, rich blue with blue-black blotches.

3739—Red Swiss. Large rich glowing reddish mahogany.

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

Ask for our leaflet on pansy growing.

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES

Violas are almost an indispensable part of spring gardens, blooming with the spring bulbs and brightening any spot where they are found. The blossoms resemble violets, but are larger.

3760—Mixed Colors. Biennial. Our mixture contains yellows, white, lilac, violet and two-color combinations.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.00.

3762—Chantreyland. Biennial. Rich apricot-orange centers shading to bright orange at the edge of petals. One of the showiest.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 55c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.10.

For Viola plants, see page 69.

Seed planted in early spring will produce fall blooming plants, some of which may be cut back and will winter over. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in July and August. We plant a large number of varieties and strains in our Trial Grounds to be sure that we are offering the finest that are available.

Pansy seed requires shade and moisture for germination. If provision is made for this, our seed, which is fresh and vigorous, will give you good results. The size of both plants and blossoms are benefitted by liberal applications of fertilizer to the soil in which they are transplanted.

The New Swiss Giants

3705—Magnificent Mixture. If you really want extraordinary pansies, by all means sow these New Swiss Giants. They are, without exception, the most gorgeous pansies we have ever seen. They are of immense size, thick velvety texture, and the colors include many of the deep red and brown shades.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

Dwarf Swiss Giants

3704—Dwarf Swiss Mixture. The same gorgeous colors and enormous size found in the Swiss Giants but the plants do not grow so tall. This makes them ideal for mass plantings in beds or borders and for bedding among tulips and other spring flowering bulbs.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

Maple Leaf Giants

3703—Mixed Colors. These are the largest pansies thus far produced. Under good cultivation they have been 4 to 5 inches across. The colors are extremely rich and the stems long and sturdy.

Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.50.

Early Market Pansies

3700—Mixed Colors. This is the finest low priced mixture obtainable. Plants are low and compact. Flowers are of good size and in a pleasing range of colors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.75.

For Pansy plants, see page 68.



There is nothing more appealing than the dainty Violas.

POPPIES



Yellow Wonder Iceland Poppy is a perennial.

ICELAND POPPIES

3960—Iceland Poppy, Giant Sunbeam Mixture. Perennial. Blooms the first year from seed and again the following year. They are excellent cut flowers if picked before fully open. Our mixture contains an unusually good array of brightly colored flowers. 15 inches.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.25.

3969—Amurense, Yellow Wonder. Perennial. A new poppy that is a perfectly good cutflower that holds up well in water. The color is a rich lemon yellow and the plants are in bloom from early spring until late frosts. The plants are perfectly hardy.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

These gay old time favorites are getting "stylish" again. Seed may be sown in early spring or in the fall. Sow where the plants are to remain, since they are difficult to transplant.

3900—Harris' Shirley Eldorado Mixture. An especially fine mixture containing double, semi-double and single flowers. Many of the flowers are ruffled and in delightful shades of pink, salmon, rose and scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

3903—Sweet Briar. A double Shirley Poppy of enchanting wild-rose pink.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 30c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

3951—Oriental Poppy, New Hybrids. Perennial. When the mammoth brilliant oriental poppies are in bloom they are the most spectacular flowers in the garden. Once planted, they will live for years, getting larger and showier each year, if given room and kept fertilized. We save this seed from shades of cherry, pink and orange. 2-3 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.25.

"Last year I ordered from you two mixtures of Gladiolus bulbs. They produced the most beautiful glads I have ever raised. Many times during the season I remarked that I never received so much pleasure from such a small investment." Mrs. C. H. Sellen, Homer, N.Y., 5/12/50

Harris'

BEDDING PETUNIAS



Are you using Petunias as cut flowers?

HARRIS' 'FAMOUS FOUR'

Harris' Celestial Rose

3826—Bright silvery pink flowers of good size on plants that remain quite compact. They start blooming early and continue all summer and fall in spite of adverse weather conditions. Much better than Rosy Morn.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' White Perfection

3821—If you have looked in vain for a good pure white petunia with large flowers on compact plants our White Perfection is the one you want.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Heavenly Blue

3827—Improved. Here is a lovely light blue that blends so well with the pink, salmon, purple and white bedding varieties. The plants are uniformly compact and free flowering. Because of continuous selection our stock of this variety is far superior to most stocks being offered.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Dark Purple

3825—This is a very much improved stock of the low-growing deep violet-blue. A remarkably uniform strain, and a splendid companion to sow with other colors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf Petunia Collection

C385—Four Color Petunia Collection. One packet each of the four petunias described above for **85c.**

Harris' Four Color Mixture

3840—A mixture of white, rose, lavender and purple bedding petunias of uniform height and size of flowers make splashes of satisfying color when used as a border or in mass plantings.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

THE F₁ HYBRID BEDDING PETUNIAS

Every gardener knows about hybrid corn, tomatoes and other vegetables, but only recently have hybrid flowers been bred for our enjoyment. They are the offspring of selected parents, the cross pollinating being done by hand. They have these advantages over open or self-pollinated varieties: plants and blossoms are uniform in size; they bloom earlier and more profusely; there are no off-color flowers, no straggly plants; the plants have hybrid vigor.

Gypsy

3839—Harris' new hybrid bedding petunia. Buds are bright scarlet but unfold to a warm burnished scarlet salmon. No straggly plants, no off-color flowers.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 50c; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1000 seeds \$1.75.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

Silver Medal

3838—All America Silver Medal Winner. Opens warm salmon-pink changing to a silvery pink as the flowers mature. The plants are taller, wider, more vigorous and more uniform in habit of growth than most bedding varieties. Pkt. (100 seeds) 50c.

Rose Charm

3837—A clear luminous rose pink of Celestial Rose type but more prolific in bloom, more uniform in growth than that variety.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 50c; 500 seeds \$1.00.

For plants of these new bedding petunias see inside back cover.

Blue Bedder Improved

3829—At last we have a dwarf, compact petunia of a clear mid-blue color: between Heavenly Blue and Dark Purple. There have been a number of petunias of this color, but none that are really a good dwarf bedding type.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

The New Fire Chief

3824—An All America Sweepstakes Winner in 1949 receiving the highest number of points since the AA's were established. By far the reddest petunia ever produced. Plants are a blaze of color all summer.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 35c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

Finest Bedding Varieties Mixture

3845—We make up this mixture of bedding petunias in response to a growing demand for one of many colors. It is made of separate varieties of white, cream, light and deep pinks, salmon, blue and purple. No finer mixture is available at any price.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

Harris' Igloo

3851—Plants of Igloo are perfect mounds of medium size blooms only 8 to 10 inches high. Because of its free-blooming and dwarf habit, it continues to be the best in its class. Received an All-America Award in 1943.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Black Prince

3836—After comparing the many dark red petunias on the market we still believe our Black Prince is the most uniform and the deepest red. Very effective planted with White Perfection or Igloo.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Twinkles

3853—Aptly named for the masses of small brilliant rose blossoms, each with a well defined pure white star, seem to twinkle in the sunlight. Very low compact plants make this variety ideal for low borders.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.30.

Salmon Supreme

3822—The color is a rich coral-salmon changing to a salmon-pink. The plants are very low growing and retain their compact, rounded form.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Rosy Morn

3823—An old favorite of bright glistening pink with a large white throat. Our selected strain produces large flowers on low compact plants.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c.

Harris' English Violet

All-America Award 1943

3847—A new and more pleasing shade of violet-blue, very similar to the beautiful blue of English violets. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall, and every plant and every flower is alike.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. 75c.

Harris' Glow

3843—This is one of the brightest petunias we have ever seen. The dazzling rosy-scarlet flowers actually sparkle in the sunlight. The plants are low-growing and bushy, and covered with a profusion of good-sized flowers.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Howard's Star

3834—Crimson-maroon with a distinct 5 pointed white star. Although a little taller than many of the bedding varieties it provides interesting contrast when used with a planting of solid colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.30.



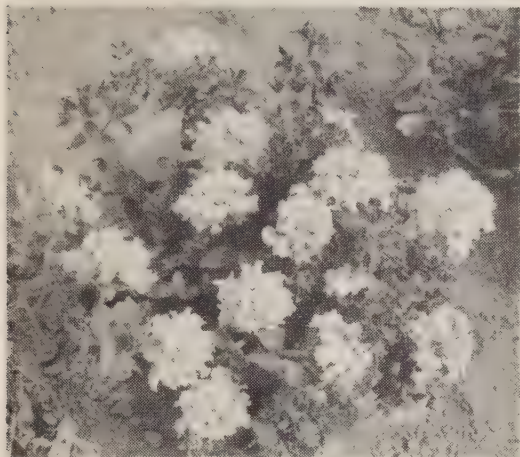
Fred Statt checks Harris' new Gypsy in our Trial Grounds.

Harris'

GIANT PETUNIAS

Giant Petunias are perhaps the showiest of all summer flowers. Their larger size, graceful form and entrancing colors beautify any spot where they are planted. Use them in window boxes, interplant them in perennial beds or use them for whole beds or borders.

In our extensive trial grounds we have an opportunity to compare stocks from various sources so we know that the strains we offer are the best that have been produced to date. You can plant Harris' petunia seed with confidence.



A typical plant of Double Rose and Salmon Petunias growing in our gardens.

WAVED GIANTS

Harris' Purple Prince

3816—It took years of good breeding to produce this enormous ruffled petunia of a deep rich velvety purple. Plants are very sturdy and are a mass of bloom throughout the summer.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c;
1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Harris' Giant Snowstorm

3814—A new mammoth white with waved edges. By far the best large white petunia available anywhere. Plants are covered with glistening white bloom all summer. Plant Giant Snowstorm with Purple Prince, Royalty or Black Prince and have an effect that will be most gratifying.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c;
1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Harris' Royalty

3809—The perfect foil to set off Purple Prince. The immense ruffled and waved blossoms vary from pure white touched with purple through varying combinations of purple and white to rich self colored blooms. Often blossoms of all these combinations appear on one plant.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

POTTED PETUNIA PLANTS

Shipped after May 15th.

Husky, well rooted, potted plants expertly packed and guaranteed to reach you in fine condition are available in the following varieties:

Ruffled Paramount
Harris' Selected Double Mixture
Double Rose and Salmon
Hybrid Bedding Gypsy
Hybrid Bedding Rose Charm
Bedding Fire Chief
Hybrid Bedding Silver Medal

They are ready to start growing immediately in your garden or window box, producing very early bloom which continues all summer. We cannot ship less than a dozen, but you may order six each of two varieties. No plants shipped west of Indiana nor south of Virginia.

For details see inside back cover.

FRINGED GIANTS

Carmencita

3805—Here is a really new color in petunias that immediately captivates everyone who sees it. Difficult to describe so "scarlet-salmon" will have to suffice. There is not the slightest trace of "lavender" in this as in so many salmon pink petunias. Blooms are large and deeply fringed; plants fairly dwarf.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 50c; 500 seeds 90c.

The Art

3817—A strain of fringed or lace-edged petunias we can enthusiastically recommend. The flowers are of good size and in a delightful range of colors from white to bright carmine-pink with many striped and blotched.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c;
1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

RUFFLED GIANTS

Paramount Ruffled

3802—Harris' Paramount. The flowers are the largest we have ever seen, with wide-open, well-veined throats, and the edges of the flowers beautifully waved and fringed. Colors range from very soft pinkish lavender to deep rosy purple.

One of the most outstanding features of our Paramount Ruffled Giants is that the plants will stay low-growing, even during our hottest summer weather.

Pkt. 50c; 500 seeds 90c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

Harris' Salmon Beauty

3808—A new giant ruffled petunia we know you will like. The flowers are immense, well ruffled and frilled, with large open throats of bright golden yellow, beautifully veined. The color is a brilliant clear salmon pink and is the only ruffled variety of this same beautiful color.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c;
1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Fringed Snowstorm

3815—The very large fringed flowers with a touch of yellow in the throat literally cover the vigorous plants. Use it with any of the colors of the large flowering type to provide interesting contrast.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c;
1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Theodosia

3813—The flowers are large, beautifully frilled, with large open yellow throats. The color is a most attractive shade of bright rosy salmon.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c;
1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

NEW DOUBLES

Harris' Selected Double Mixture

3785—This mixture contains the best colors available in double petunias; salmon, orchid, purple, white and shades of pink. The blooms are large and beautifully fringed; the plants vigorous and free flowering. Equally effective in flower arrangements or the garden.

Pkt. (125 seeds) 90c; 500 seeds \$2.00.

Double Rose and Salmon

3783—The most perfect double petunia in the "pink" class with colors in light and dark shades of both salmon and rose with no trace of mauve in any of them. The heavily fringed blooms 100% double are borne on compact bushy plants. You'll lose your heart to this one!

Pkt. (125 seeds) 90c; 500 seeds \$2.00.

All Double America

All-America Award 1945

3772—The first really double petunia developed in America. Flowers are rose pink, of medium size, 2 in. or more across. Plants are dwarf and bushy, with the flowers held well above the rich clean foliage.

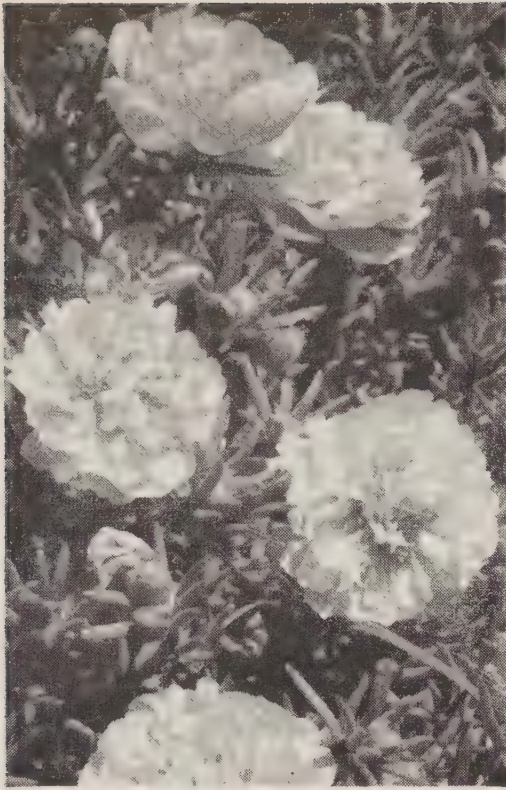
Pkt. (125 seeds) 45c; 500 seeds \$1.50.



Ruffled, fringed and waved giant Petunias were used in this arrangement.

PLEASE NOTE

Seed of the Giant Petunias should be sown on top of the soil and pressed in lightly. Place paper over the seed, water this with a fine spray removing when seed sprouts.



You will like the colors in Harris' Portulaca.

PORTULACA

Called "Moss Rose" and "Sun Plant" both of which describe this charming little creeping plant that thrives in a hot dry sunny spot and self sows readily. The seed is slow to germinate until the soil has thoroughly warmed up.

3870—Double Mixed Colors. This is no ordinary mixture but is blended by us from separate varieties and includes white, striped, yellows, scarlet and salmon pink.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.00.

3880—Single Mixed Colors. The single portulaca are preferred by many. They make a brilliant display and bring color to dry spots where other plants will not thrive.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

PRIMROSE

4023—Moreton Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Perennial. A hybrid of the English Cowslip which produces not only the soft yellow of that species, but shades of orange, red, bronze and white. Grows best in semi-shade. When plants become crowded divide in August.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

For Primrose plants see page 68.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

4015—Robinson's Hybrids. Perennial. The best strain developed to date. For early summer flowers in the garden or for bouquets in the house, there are few, if any, hardy flowers more satisfactory. Long and graceful stems and flowers in shades of red and pink. 2 ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

For Pyrethrum plants see page 68.

"Your claim of 6 to 8 stalks on your Pacific Giant Delphinium is somewhat conservative. I had 36 blossom heads from 16" to 26" long. Center stalks 7 ft. 1 inch—shortest stalk 4 ft. 10 inches. It was a grand sight and many people came to see and exclaim at its grandeur."

F. E. Parsons, East Bridgewater, Mass., 8/24/50

SALVIA

SCARLET SAGE

4600—Harris' Special Bonfire. Because many strains of salvia bloom too late for northern gardens we have developed our own early strain and grow our seed crops in the north. The result is uniform plants 2 ft. high with long spikes of large brilliant scarlet flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.

4605—Dwarf Harbinger. Dwarf compact plants 1 ft. high are completely covered with brilliant scarlet spikes. This is the earliest salvia and is especially valuable in areas where flowering seasons are short or in garden plans calling for a low growing Salvia. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

BLUE SALVIA

4603—Farinacea, Blue Bedder. The long graceful spikes are a most attractive shade of light blue, and the long stems make it ideal for cutting. The 2-ft. tall plants grow in the same way as the scarlet salvia and continue flowering until very late fall. Beautiful in combination with Cleome, Pink Queen and Helen Campbell.

Salvia farinacea is really a semi-hardy perennial but blooms the first year from seed sown early.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.



The new "pink" Salvia is really flame color.

NEW "PINK" SALVIA

4606—Rose Flame. There have been several pink salvias introduced in past years, but this new one, which is a rich coral pink or flame color, is really lovely. Blooms early, starting in July from seed sown early indoors. Plants uniform, vigorous and branching, averaging 24" high.

Pkt. 50c; Lg. Pkt. 85c.

SALVIA PLANTS

For those who want early bloom but have no facilities for starting seed indoors, we offer potted plants of **Bonfire Salvia**. These will be large, well rooted plants packed as are the Petunia plants (See inside back cover).

Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$8.00 postpaid.

We cannot ship less than a dozen.

No plants shipped west of Indiana nor south of Virginia.

SCABIOSA

(Pincushion Flower)

Every garden should have an abundance of these easy to grow annuals, seed of which may be sown outdoors in May. These giants bear little resemblance to grandmother's old fashioned pincushion flower. They grow 2½ to 3 ft. tall and make excellent cut flowers blooming continuously from July until late October since they will stand very heavy frosts.

IMPERIAL GIANTS

4665—Mixed Colors. A new race of scabiosas which far surpass any developed thus far. The plants are sturdier and freer flowering, the flowers much larger and longer lasting and the colors richer and more varied. Colors range from white through shades of pink and salmon to scarlet and deep red. Shades of lavender and blue are also present. In fact it requires considerable imagination to see much relationship between the Imperial Giants and older varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

Illustrated in color on page 43.

4655—Imperial Giant, Blue Moon. The first separate color of the new Imperial Giants to come true from seed and one of the most beautiful.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

HARDY SCABIOSA

4663—Caucasica Perfecta. Perennial. A favorite perennial of many because it produces long stemmed lavender-blue flowers from June to September. Valuable in a perennial border because it does not grow out of bounds. 2 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

For plants of Hardy Scabiosa, see page 69.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue)

4500—Large Flowering Emperor Mixture. Rich tones of purple and lavender, pinks, yellows, buff, orange and red are all intensified by gold veining and the velvety texture of these exquisite flowers. To our way of thinking no garden is complete without them even though it is necessary to have a row in the vegetable garden. Sow the seed on top of the soil the end of May.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



A flower so beautiful deserves a prettier name than Salpiglossis.

Harris'

SNAPDRAGONS

HARRIS' COLOSSALS

Illustrated in color on page 41.

It is no exaggeration to say that these snapdragons have the huskiest growth, longest stems, largest and finest flowers and earliest bloom of any on the market today. They bloom continuously through adverse conditions and everyone who sees the plantings for our seed crop compares them favorably with greenhouse grown stock. They are not the so called "rust resistant" strain but there has never been any evidence of the disease on our plants. In fact, we feel that if they are planted in clean soil there is little danger of infection.

5030—Colossal Mixture. We think this is the finest blending of colors available in these large flowering varieties. The mixture contains white, shades of pink, orchid, yellow, crimson and orange.
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

TALL RUST RESISTANT

5050—Special Varieties Mixed. Made from equal quantities of the eight colors described below. For soil that is infected with Snapdragon Rust there is no better mixture available.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

5051—Alaska. White	5056—Copper Queen
5053—Rosalie. Salmon	5057—Yellow Giant
5054—Cherry Rose	5058—Pink Sensation
5055—Crimson	5059—Campfire

Any of above colors:

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

C505—Giant Rust-Resistant Collection.

One packet each of the eight colors for **\$1.25.**

VELVET GIANT

5039—An unusually vigorous growing Snapdragon that produces from 6 to 12 tall well filled spikes of very large blooms. The deep crimson color is high-lighted with overtones of orange-scarlet. Foliage is a rich dark green. We have found it to be just as sturdy as our Colossals and can recommend it for bedding effects and cut flowers in areas where Snapdragons are difficult to grow.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

STOCKS

"Sure to Bloom"

Just imagine! Stocks actually flowering all summer from seed sown outdoors about May 15th. As the summer advances, the flowers are more plentiful and the stems longer. The plants are of branching habit, eventually growing to about 18 inches high, with a large percentage of large, double flowers. The rich spicy fragrance, clear colors and long lasting quality of the blooms make them ideal cut flowers. Sow stocks in rather poor soil, and in full sunlight.

6020—Harris' Variety Mixture. A mixture especially made up of equal amounts of all the colors named.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

6021—White	6024—Azure
6022—Pink	6025—Dark Blue
6023—Red	6026—Yellow
6027—Rose	

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

C602—Collection of one regular package each of the seven colors for **90c.**

HALF-TALL SNAPDRAGONS

5115—New Color Mixture. These grow only 18 to 24 inches tall, so are adapted for outdoor summer bedding because they flower so freely and continuously. Since they lend themselves to mass planting we have chosen colors that will blend well. (*Rust Resistant.*)

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 65c.

TETRA SNAPDRAGONS

5040—Giant Ruffled Tetraploid Mixed Colors. A new development in which the chromosomes have been doubled, resulting in very large ruffled florets, tall stems and rich green foliage. The mixture contains a wide range of snapdragon colors. A fine new flower for those areas in which snapdragons are readily grown. (*Not "Rust Resistant".*)

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

SNAPDRAGON PLANTS

Because many of our customers lack the facilities for starting seeds indoors, but want early bloom, we offer potted plants of Harris' Colossals. They are large, well rooted plants packed exactly as the Petunia Plants are. (*See inside back cover.*)

Mixed Colors only.

Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$8.00 postpaid.

We cannot ship less than a dozen.

No plants shipped west of Indiana nor south of Virginia.

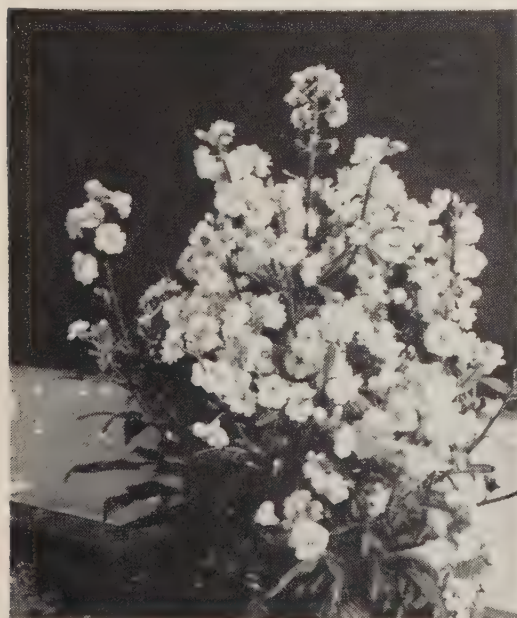


Harris' Colossals

TWISTEMS

Handy Plant Ties for fastening tall plants to stakes.

See page 81



A typical plant of Harris' Sure to Bloom Stocks.



The flowers of Schizanthus look like miniature orchids.

SCHIZANTHUS

(Poor Man's Orchid)

4635—Dr. Badger's Hybrids. In sections where the summers are not too hot and dry and in soil that is not rich, this "Poor Man's Orchid" is very satisfactory, both for garden effect and cut flowers. The plants, having fine-cut fernlike leaves, are covered with small orchid-like flowers in shades of lavender, purple, pink and white with throat markings of deeper tones and of chocolate brown.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

The Newest SWEET PEAS

If you have not grown Sweet Peas in recent years, we urge you to try them again. There is no flower quite so dainty or fragrant for arrangements and they are produced over a long period.

They are not difficult to grow. Just prepare the soil deeply so that the roots may find a cool area during hot weather. A mulch on top of the soil is also beneficial.

An ounce of seed will sow 25 ft. of row.

EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

If you have thought you cannot raise sweet peas, try these early flowering ones and be pleasantly surprised. They have the qualities so desired in sweet peas—large flowers with long stems and in addition the husky plants are able to hold up well during the early “hot spells” we are apt to have here in the North-east.

- 7002—**Gardenia.** Waxy white.
- 7005—**Coquette.** Coral pink.
- 7007—**Laddie Improved.** Light rose.
- 7008—**Treasure Island.** Orange.
- 7009—**Sparks.** Poppy-scarlet.
- 7010—**Top Sergeant.** Blood-red.
- 7011—**Star.** Salmon.
- 7012—**Rhumba.** Golden cerise.
- 7013—**Waves.** Rosy lavender.
- 7014—**Top Hat.** Deep blue.

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c.

7050—**Early Flowering Mixture.** An exceptionally well blended mixture of all the best varieties.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.

C700—**Early Flowering Collection** of one regular packet each of the ten varieties above for 75c.

RUFFLED SWEET PEAS

7600—**Ruffled Mixed Colors.** A beautiful type of sweet peas with immense ruffled flowers and duplexed or double standards. Our mixture contains many attractive colors.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10.

HARDY SWEET PEAS

3210—**Lathyrus latifolius, Mixed Colors.** Perennial. A splendid hardy vine for covering fences, stumps, banks, etc. The mixture contains pink, white and lavender. Blooms from July to September.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c.

SHASTA DAISY

4670—**Giant Alaska.** Perennial. Very easy to grow from seed in almost any location and soil. The enormous, daisy-like, white flowers are fine for cutting all summer. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

4672—**New Double.** Perennial. Large double and semi-double flowers. Although only a small percentage may be double, there will be many new and interesting forms. Pkt. 25c. Lg. Pkt. 50c

For Shasta Daisy plants, see page 69.

SUNFLOWER

6195—**Sungold.** If you haven't planted these you are missing a flower which will be a joy all summer. Brilliant double flowers on 5 ft. plants. Surely you can spare a little space in the vegetable garden for some.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

747—**Mammoth Russian.** This is the tall, large flowered single variety which often grows to tremendous heights. Makes excellent winter bird feed especially when mixed with suet. For other uses, see page 79.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.

NEW SPENCER OR SUMMER- FLOWERING VARIETIES

The standard large waved or orchid-flowered sweet pea for the main crop. Our list contains ten of the newest, most vigorous growing kinds.

- 7501—**Gigantic.** Glistening white.
- 7502—**Pinkie.** Bright rose-pink.
- 7503—**Ecstasy.** Bluish pink.
- 7504—**Mastercream.** Deep Cream.
- 7505—**Salmon Gigantic.** Salmon.
- 7506—**Red Rover.** Deep crimson.
- 7507—**Welcome.** Brilliant scarlet.
- 7508—**Pirate Gold.** Orange.
- 7510—**King Lavender.** Lavender.
- 7511—**Flagship.** Deep navy blue.

Any of above colors:

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20.

7675—**Harris' Special Mixture.** This mixture is a careful blending of the above ten colors so that you know exactly what colors you will have.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10.

7550—**Superb Spencer Mixture.** A very desirable mixture of a complete range of the best colors. Differs only from Harris' Special Mixture in that equal quantities of separate colors are not used in making it.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

C750—**New Spencer Collection** of one regular packet each of the ten varieties above for 70c.

CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEAS

7110—**Cuthbertson or Spring Flowering Mixed Colors.** This is a new strain which has been bred for resistance to hot summer weather. The plants produce an abundance of bloom earlier than the Spencers.

Our mixture is made from separate varieties of white, pink, salmon, scarlet, crimson, lavender and purple.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c.

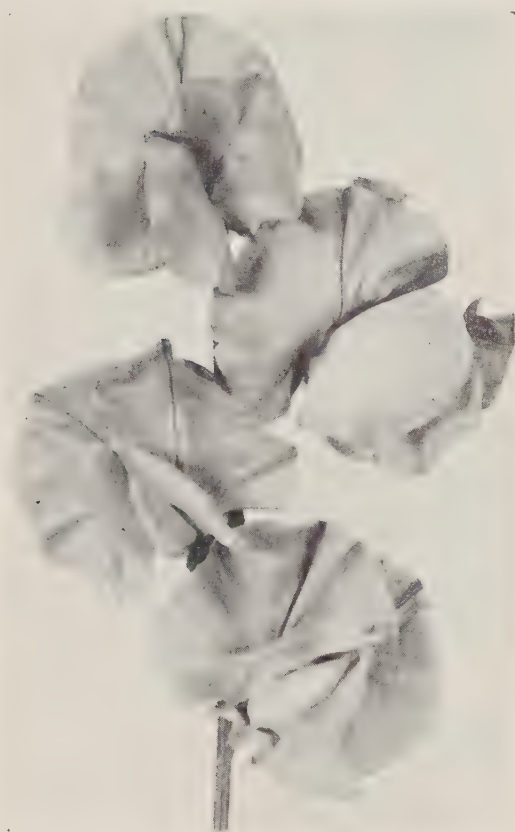
TRAIN-ETTS

The new support for Sweet Peas

See page 81.



Plant a row of Sungold Sunflowers at the back of your garden.



The new Sweet Peas are beautiful in form and color.

SWEET WILLIAM

There just isn't any perennial that takes the place of Sweet William for June bloom in the perennial border. Seed sown in June of one year blooms the following June. The taller varieties grow about 2' high; the dwarf, 6" to 8".

6132—**Newport Pink.** Perennial. The beautiful salmon pink color that blends so well with blues and other colors in a perennial border.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

6133—**Scarlet Beauty.** Perennial. One of the showiest of all Sweet William varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

6130—**Harris' Perfection Mixture.** Perennial. Lovely combinations of reds, pinks, salmon and white in a great variety of interesting patterns. 2' tall.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

6140—**New Dwarf Mixed Colors.** From a short distance a border of these looks like a rich Persian tapestry. Only 6 to 8 inches high with large heads of beautiful color combinations.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

SNOW-ON-THE MOUNTAIN

5192—**Euphorbia Marginata.** This husky two foot annual is grown primarily for its green and white foliage which combines beautifully with bright colored flowers in the garden or in bouquets. Self-sows readily.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.

Harris'

VERBENAS

Verbenas top the list of annuals in their color class for complete satisfaction as garden subjects or cut flowers. Seed may be started early indoors or sown outside for later bloom. They thrive in window boxes, give color to bare spots in a perennial border, make showy borders, spreading over quite a wide area. If long stemmed branches are cut for arrangements, the plants send out many new shoots.

The six varieties we offer are definitely the finest and most satisfactory of the separate colors of the newest giant-flowered verbenas.

Illustrated in color on page 43.



The more Verbenas are cut, the better they bloom.

STATICE

6170—Sinuata, Regal Mixture. One of the prettiest of the various "Everlastings." Their long sprays of bright-colored paperlike flowers are just as decorative in the garden as they are in winter bouquets. 2 ft. Our mixture contains white, rose, yellow and blue.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 50c.

THUNBERGIA

7940—Black-Eyed Clockvine. A small, easily grown vine having yellow and creamy white flowers with black centers or "eyes." Grows very rapidly from seed. Used in window boxes or as a ground cover.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



Thunbergia makes a quick growing ground cover.

8015—New Giant Flowered. We make this mixture ourselves from equal parts of the six colors listed below. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ⅓ Oz. 45c; ¼ Oz. 85c; Oz. \$2.75.

8003—Salmon Pink. A large irresistible salmon-pink shade.

8004—Lavender Glory. Soft lavender-blue.

8005—Royale. A new rich deep velvety violet-blue with white eye.

8006—Royal (Sutton's) Blue. A new mid-blue between Lavender Glory and Royale.

8007—Mounty. A large-flowered intense bright scarlet.

8008—Snowstorm. The largest and best pure white.

Any one of the above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ⅓ Oz. 50c; ¼ Oz. 90c.

C801—Collection of one packet each of the six finest verbenas for only 75c.

TITHONIA

7920—Torch. It isn't often that a *really new* flower is available for our gardens. When such a flower is not only new but easy to grow we welcome it with open arms. The compact plants are waist high and covered with large brilliant orange-scarlet long stemmed blooms often 4 inches across. Starts blooming in early August from seed sown outdoors in May and continues as long as Zinnias and other annuals. New home owners can use it as an inexpensive temporary hedge. Established gardens will be the brighter for Torch.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; ⅓ Oz. \$2.00.

Illustrated in color on page 41.



Tithonia, Torch

VIOLA

See pages 57 and 69

VINCA ROSEA (Periwinkle)

8050—Mixed Colors. Here is an annual that will bloom all summer under adverse conditions, holding up well in hot dry weather and is not troubled by insect pests or diseases. Makes an effective temporary low flowering hedge or border.

Bushy plants 18" tall have glossy, laurel-like leaves which enhance the profusion of 1½" blossoms. Colors are white, white with rosy center, bright rose and soft pink with deeper center. Easily grown from seed sown early indoors or outdoors in late May.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

WALLFLOWER

2412—Cheiranthus allioni. *Perennial.* Often mistaken for stocks which they resemble. The flower spikes of rich orange appear at tulip time. An easily grown short-lived perennial that self sows readily. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEED MIXTURES

8385—Cut Flower Mixture. A well balanced mixture of *many kinds of flowers* that provide *good cut flower material*. Sow the seed in fairly good soil in a sunny place spacing it several inches apart. Your reward will be a surprising wealth of gay flowers for garden effects or for cutting.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c;

¼ Lb. \$1.50.

8387—Dwarf Growing Mixture. Made up of *different flowers* that grow 6 to 15 inches high and are most effective when planted in masses. Broadcast them anywhere that the soil has been spaded and raked and see what beautiful patterns of bright color you will have.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c;

¼ Lb. \$1.50.



Vinca Rosea blooms in either hot, dry, or cold rainy weather.

Harris'

ZINNIAS

If there are more adaptable flowers than Zinnias we have never seen them. Easy to grow from seed sown outdoors they bloom over a long period, even under adverse soil and weather conditions. Colors run the whole gamut of pinks, reds, yellows, as well as white and lavender. For size they may be had from the tiny buttons of Cupid to the Giants sometimes measuring 6 inches across.

Giant Flowered Zinnias

Illustrated in color on page 42.

You have only to walk through the plantings of Giant Zinnias in our Trial Grounds to be assured that the following are the best varieties obtainable. We list a complete range of the best colors with no duplicates.

- 8131—Purity.** A mammoth pure white.
- 8137—Miss Willmott.** Bright salmony-pink.
- 8146—Violet Queen.** Immense rosy purple.
- 8147—Cherry Queen.** Bright cherry-red.
- 8149—Illumination.** A gorgeous deep pink.
- 8151—Orange King.** A mammoth orange.
- 8152—Oriole.** Orange and gold.
- 8153—Exquisite.** Bright rose, deeper center.
- 8154—Canary Bird.** Deep yellow.
- 8155—Crimson Monarch.** Deep crimson-scarlet.

- 8156—Golden Dawn.** Large golden yellow.
- 8157—Will Rogers.** Intense scarlet.

Any one of above colors:
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

- 8120—Magnificent Mixture.** Made from equal portions of the 12 best zinnias described above. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.50.

C815—Special Ten-Zinnia Collection. A special offer of one regular packet each of ten of the best varieties described above for only **\$1.15.** (*Orange King and Illumination are not in the collection.*)

Giant Flowered Mixture

8150—Gold Medal Mixture. This is the finest inexpensive mixture obtainable containing a wide range of the best colors in the Giant Flowered Class. These are not blended in equal quantities as they are in our Magnificent Mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.25.

"You will be interested to know I won first prize at the New Jersey State Fair with your Pompon Zinnias."

Mary A. Shwahla, Freehold, N.J., 2/22/50



Giant Two-Tone Zinnias.



Flowers of the Cut and Come Again Zinnias are of medium size.

Cut-and-Come Again

The bushy plants of the Cut and Come Agains, with their abundance of blooms, are showy garden subjects when used as edgings or in mass plantings. They provide a wealth of cut flowers all through the summer; the more they are cut back, the more they bloom.

8260—Sunshine Tints, Mixed. Contains not only the three colors listed below but many new and unusual shades not yet available in separate colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.50.

The following are the best separate colors developed thus far.

8262—Salmon Rose. Clear salmon pink.

8263—Spun Gold. Creamy-yellow.

8264—Scarlet. A clear vivid bright red.

Any one of above colors:
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Fantasy Zinnias

8285—Mixed Colors. A most fascinating type of informal shaggy flowers of medium size growing about 2 ft. tall with good stems for cutting. Contains a wide range of interesting forms and colors some of which are not found in other zinnia varieties.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Two-Tone Pastels

8160—Special Light-Color Mixture. In this variety the light foundation colors are overlaid with a deeper tone, giving the "two-tone" effect. All the harsh colors have been eliminated, leaving only pastel shades of yellow, gold, apricot, orange, pink and rose. The flowers are of giant size and very double.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

Mexican Zinnias

8280—Haageana Double Hybrids. Here's the perfect flower for your garden. Sow a row of seed outdoors in May and be rewarded with cut flowers all summer. The single, semi-double and double blossoms, an inch or less in diameter, are variegated mahogany, red, orange, yellow and cream, no two exactly alike. Height 12 to 15 inches.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

Pompon Zinnias

Illustrated in color on page 42

The lower growing plants and smaller flowers make Pompon Zinnias most satisfactory to use in any planting arrangement. Bloom in only a few weeks from seed sown outdoors and continue until frost. 24 to 28 inches high. Ideal for flower beds and borders in any sunny place and for flower arrangements.

8230—Harris' Variety Mixture. A mixture of equal amounts of the eight colors listed below. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.00.

8231—White Gem **8236—Orange Gem**

8232—Salmon Gem **8237—Purple Gem**

8233—Yellow Gem **8238—Black Ruby**

8234—Scarlet Gem **8239—Lilac Gem**

Any one of above colors:
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

C820—Collection. One packet each of the eight Pompon Zinnias for **65c.**

Bush Zinnias

8220—Cupid Zinnias Mixed Colors. Here is actually a new type of zinnia that we feel sure you will like. Bushy little plants only 15 inches high covered with very tiny, bright, double flowers excellent for small bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Red Riding Hood

8225—Zinnia gracillima. One of the showiest zinnias. Neat compact plants about a foot high are covered the entire season with hundreds of small, bright scarlet blooms. Very effective in borders. Try them with an edging of lobelia or alyssum.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



The little Mexican Zinnias are the gayest of border plants.

Harris'

PERENNIAL PLANTS

VIGOROUS • WELL ROOTED • EXPERTLY PACKED

REMEMBER—OUR PRICES INCLUDE PACKAGING AND SHIPPING CHARGES

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

SHIPPING LIMITS—We do not ship plants west of Illinois nor south of Virginia.

SHIPPING DATES—We start shipping perennial plants as soon as the frost is out of the ground. This is about April 15th in normal seasons. **Plants will not be shipped after May 20th.** If your order is received too late for spring planting it will be reserved for fall shipment.

FALL SHIPMENTS—Practically all of our perennials, with the exception of Chrysanthemums, are available for fall shipment and may be ordered through the summer for fall shipment at these prices.

NO PLANTS SENT C.O.D.SIX PLANTS AT HALF THE DOZEN PRICE.

Our plants are well rooted, healthy and carefully packed. If you receive them in poor condition due to delay in transportation, please notify us at once. Due to weather and growing conditions over which we have no control we cannot guarantee to make replacements unless complaints are made at time of arrival of the shipment.



A June Garden is incomplete without a few plants of Bleeding Heart.

BLEEDING HEART

Dicentra spectabilis. No garden is complete without its plant of this old favorite. Long graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink flowers are produced in late Apr. and early May. Foliage light green and very graceful. This dies down in late summer so some precaution should be taken to mark the plant's location. Can be left undisturbed for years.

75c each; **3 for \$1.95**; Doz. \$7.00.

You may order perennial plants in the summer for fall shipment.

ANCHUSA

Myosotidiflora. (Forget-me-not flowered Anchusa.) Here's a plant that looks like a glorified forget-me-not. Grows a foot high; blooms in May and June; thrives in partial shade. Very hardy. Excellent ground cover over lilies. Foliage good all summer.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50**; Doz. \$5.30.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA

(Carpathian Harebell)

Blue Carpet. Especially valuable because they bloom from late June to frost providing low mounds of warm blue for the front of the border. Does not become sprawly like the older type.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.



Blue Carpet Campanula blooms from June to September.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Windflower)

Because they bloom from September to November the Japanese Anemones are a valuable addition to perennial plantings. They grow 2 to 3 ft. tall, thrive in partial shade and once established persist for years. It is advisable to water them during dry summer weather.

Marie Manchard. Semi-double, very large white blooming Sept. and Oct.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.

Queen Charlotte. Semi-double "La France pink," large and perfectly formed flowers. 3 ft.; Sept. and Oct.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.



Japanese Anemones bloom in the autumn.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Cup and Saucer, Variety Mixture. These are among the showiest of the biennials and should be planted in clumps of 3 or more. Pink, lavender, blue and white in the mixture. (We cannot supply separate colors)

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

For Canterbury Bells seed, see page 48.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

Snowflake. The plants of this new variety are much more compact than the species and the flower clusters two to three times as large. The low mounds of white set off by the shiny evergreen foliage are perfect for the front of flower or shrub borders. Blooms from late April through June. A light shearing will keep the plants compact.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50**; Doz. \$5.30.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

Exhibition Hybrids. These have the longest spurs and the widest color range to be found in hybrid columbines. There are pinks, reds, lavenders, yellows, blues, in the mixture. Bloom in June; 3 ft. tall. Grow best in rather light soils enriched with humus.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

For Columbine seed, see page 49



Hardy Candytuft has evergreen foliage and white flowers.



Ours is an unusually fine stock of Hardy Carnations.

CARNATION

Harris' Hardy, Mixed Colors. This is one of the prettiest and most popular of all perennials. The fragrant double and semi-double blossoms range in color from white through light and dark pink, salmon, scarlet and crimson to maroon. Some blossoms are flecked with darker markings. The plants grow 15 to 18" high and often spread to 2' across, producing 75 to 100 blooms. Our northern grown stock is perfectly hardy. We cannot supply separate colors.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50**; Doz. \$5.30.

For Hardy Carnation seed, see page 48

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks)

Plumarius, Double Mixed. Grandmother called them Spice Pinks because of their spicy fragrance. The colors are reds, pinks and white; the low clumps of blue-green foliage provide interesting contrast all through the year. Bloom in May and June.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

For Dianthus seed, see page 50.

DORONICUM

Mme. Mason. One of the first to bloom appearing with Tulips. Compact plants with long stemmed, very large bright yellow daisy-like flowers. Excellent cut flower.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50**; Doz. \$5.30.

For a Gift That Pleases
Send a Harris Gift Certificate



Doronicum blooms with Tulips and is lovely in combination with them.

DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Larkspur)

Our plants are grown here at Moreton Farm from seed produced here also—a combination that makes for hardiness not found in much of the stock available now.

THE PACIFIC GIANTS

Here are the Delphiniums developed in recent years on the West Coast. The florets of immense size are closely placed on straight strong stems often 6 ft. or more tall. Flowers do not shatter. Plants are very resistant to mildew.

Blue Bird. Clear medium blue with white bee.

Cameliard. Pure lavender with white bee.

Galahad. Robust spikes with the florets placed tightly on them. Pure white which intensifies the colors of the other varieties.

Guinevere. Light pink-lavender with white bee.

King Arthur. Rich royal purple with a velvety texture; white bee.

Lancelot. Soft lilac with white bee.

Summer Skies. Soft sky-blue with white bee.

PRICE Any of above seven colors:
70c each; **3 for \$1.80**; Doz. \$6.50.

Pacific Giants, Mixed Colors. A superb mixture containing many bi-colors as well as self colors.
65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.

For Delphinium seed, see page 50.

Collection DE4-51. One plant each of Galahad, Guinevere, King Arthur and Summer Skies
\$2.35.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

Collection DE7-51. One plant each of the above seven colors **\$4.00.**

EUPHORBIA (Spurge)

Polychroma. Many people have seen and admired this bright colored little plant but few know its name. Grows in clumps about a foot high which are covered with small yellow and green variegated flowers in May and June. Thrives in poor soil in a sunny spot and is decorative even when not in bloom because of the contrasting foliage. Excellent rock garden or border plant.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50**; Doz. \$5.30.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

Princess, Pastel Mixture. Grown from our carefully selected seed, there are flowers of apricot, buff, heliotrope and pink shades in the mixture. Clumps of these 4 ft. spikes give character to a perennial planting.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

For Foxglove seed, see page 51.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Bristol Fairy. Large spreading plants of fine misty texture provide an interesting note to any perennial planting. Hundreds of small double flowers are produced in July and are excellent cut flower material. May be used in "everlasting" bouquets.

75c each; **3 for \$1.95**; Doz. \$7.00.

For Gypsophila seed, see page 51.

HOLLYHOCK

Double Mixed. Plants from seed of rose, maroon, red, white, yellow and buff. Mixed colors only.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

For Hollyhock seed, see page 52.



The new Pacific Giant Delphiniums are unbelievably beautiful.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Dazzler. Long stemmed daisy-like flowers of bright yellow with high mahogany red centers are produced all summer. One of the showiest perennials.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

For Gaillardia seed, see page 51.

HEMEROCALLIS

(Lemon Lily or Day Lily)

Hyperion. The old orange day lily and lemon lily that still brighten our roadsides in June and July must be quite proud of their new relatives. Hyperion is one of the loveliest of the new hybrids. It is pale canary-yellow, blooms in July and grows 3½ ft. high.

75c each; **3 for \$1.95**; Doz. \$7.00.

ORIENTAL IRIS

Like very large orchids these iris are becoming tremendously popular. They are a breathtaking sight in late June and early July when so many perennials are going out of bloom, three or four blooms being produced on the 3½ ft. stalks. They are greatly improved by abundant watering during June and July and like a slightly acid soil.

Gold Bound. Very large double pure white with gold banded center.

Koko-No-Iro. Enormous double flowers of rich violet-purple with the center, smaller petals tipped with violet.

Repsime. A very large double of light blue with wide white margins.

PRICE. Any of the Oriental Iris:

65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.

Harris'

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The new hardy chrysanthemums have been bred for earliness, hardiness and new form and color so bear little resemblance to the varieties we knew a few years ago. They may be had in bloom from Aug. to Nov. To avoid confusion and duplication, we have selected the finest representatives in the various classes and colors.

Many gardeners with limited space are planting their "mums" in rows in vegetable areas or cold frames and moving the clumps into their gardens when they begin to flower. They are especially effective against a foundation planting of shrubs and evergreens. As cut-flowers they're unsurpassed.

SHIPPED ONLY IN THE SPRING

Chrysanthemums are usually shipped early in May unless we are requested to do otherwise. Since they are shipped separately they may not arrive with other perennials which you have ordered.

HEADLINERS

Here are the varieties which were leaders in the last few years and are still maintaining that position after several years of testing in American gardens.

Price. Each 60c; **Any three \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.

BETTY. Double flowers of rose pink with no trace of magenta. Sept. 28th. 28".

CHARLES NYE. Enormous clusters of medium size flowers of a vivid yellow in striking contrast to the rich, dark green foliage. Sept. 24th. 24".

CHRIS COLUMBUS. An outstanding ivory-white with 2½" double blooms. Buds are bronzy red on the outside opening to creamy yellow and changing to white. Petals very broad; foliage shiny green. Sept. 28th. 26".

MELLOW GLOW. Flowers often 3" across are a lovely blend of orange buff, peach-pink and bronze. Excellent cut flower. Oct. 5th.; 26".

RED VELVET. Full double blooms opening a velvety-crimson and changing to deeper crimson with age. Early Oct. 24".

WM. LONGLAND. Glistening red buds open to rich primrose yellow blooms with petals tipped bronzy red. Very tall, upright and free flowering. Late Sept. 26".

HEADLINER COLLECTION

Please order by number

C3-51. One each of the "Headliners" (6 plants not labeled) \$3.00 postpaid.

EARLY "CUSHION MUMS"

This is the group which is widely known as "Azalea-mums." The following varieties are very early flowering and provide low mounds of bright color for many weeks.

PRICE. Each 60c; **Any three \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.

APRICOT GLOW. Rich apricot-bronze high centered flowers 2½" dia. Plants are symmetrical mounds 18" high and spreading to 3'. Rich green foliage. Blooms from mid-August to killing frost.

MAJOR CUSHION. A deep rose pink with gold center which does not look "washed out" with age. Will certainly replace the older pink cushion varieties.

NEWMAN'S YELLOW. A multitude of clear bright yellow medium size blooms from mid-September. One of the showiest.

SANTA CLAUS (RED CUSHION). Large bushy plants literally covered with brilliant red double flowers from early September. 20".

CUSHION COLLECTION

Please order by number

C4-51. One each of the "Cushion" (4 plants not labeled) \$2.00 postpaid.

EARLY FLOWERING

In areas where the seasons are short early flowering chrysanthemums are most welcome. Here are six that will bloom early in northern gardens.

Price. Each 65c; **Any three \$1.65;** Doz. \$6.00.

AUTUMN SUNLIGHT. Large flowers of pure golden yellow are deep bronze in bud. Well formed plant; rich green foliage. Early Sept. 26".

AVALANCHE. Beautifully formed double white flowers over 3 in. across. Buds and center of flowers deep cream. Early and very free flowering. 26 in.

CHIPPEWA. Large rich aster-purple double flowers with incurved petals. Very early flowering with an abundance of bloom. 24 in.

COURAGEOUS. One of the few really red "mums"; a deep glowing ruby. Large flowers, long stems, upright growth; heavy dark green foliage. Mid-Sept.; 28".

HARBOR LIGHTS. Medium size double blooms rich cream at the edge deepening to warm yellow in the center. Produced in large clusters in mid-Sept. 22".

PINK RADIANCE. A new pink unlike any introduced thus far. The three inch flowers are an exuberant mass of luminous pink which shades to a soft pink at the yellow centers. Free flowering, medium height, mid-September.

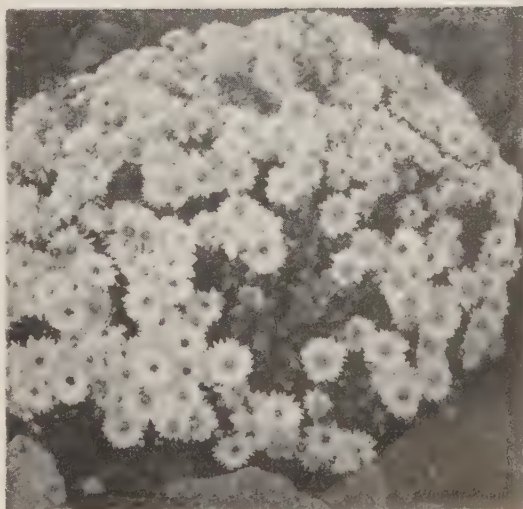
EARLY COLLECTION

Please order by number

C2-51. One each of the "Early Flowering" (6 plants not labeled) \$3.25 postpaid.

USE NEW POMOGREEN

As a spray or dust to control insects, which cause lopsided blooms on "Mums", and mildew, which turns the leaves brown.



A single plant of the Cushion or Azaleamum, Major Cushion.



Chrysanthemums lend themselves to artistic arrangement. English Ivy and Hardy Bitter Sweet were used in this one.

PACEMAKERS

Six of the newest varieties which are establishing the standards by which the latest introductions are judged.

Price. Each 70c; **Any three \$1.80;** Doz. \$6.50.

FIESTA. Large full double pompons of brilliant orange-rust color. A gorgeous color that blends well with other "mums." Foliage rich green. Late Sept. 26".

GOLDEN HOURS. A new early very double chrome-yellow with broad overlapping petals somewhat incurved. Resembles greenhouse chrysanthemums. Sept. 10th. 26".

KATHLEEN LEHMAN. Large double blooms red-gold at the center shading to orange-red at the tips. A really new and striking color. Sept. 26th. 28".

PATRICIA LEHMAN. Best described as a rich geranium-pink with a peach-pink center. Petals are recurved and slightly twisted giving an informal effect. Sept. 28th. 24".

REMEMBRANCE. By far the best red yet produced. Large double flowers of ruby-carmine that does not fade with age. Glossy green foliage. Plant and flowers very cold resistant. Sept. 28th. 24".

WHITE TOWER. Enormous cluster of large creamy-white pompons which change to pure white are produced on tall sturdy stems. Sept. 20th. 32".

PACEMAKER COLLECTION

Please order by number

C1-51. One each of the "Pacemakers" (6 plants not labeled) \$3.50 postpaid.

LAVANDULA (Sweet Lavender)

Vera. We think of lavender primarily for its fragrance and the use of the dried flowers for scenting linens. Actually it is a perfect little half-woody plant which, because of its gray green foliage, is most effective at the front of shrub or perennial plantings. A light shearing each spring keeps the plants compact and encourages more bloom. Frankly, we think a garden is not complete without a few plants of sweet lavender.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.

LUPINS

Russell Hybrids Mixed. There is nothing more beautiful than these tall spires of soft colors ranging from pinks to reds, buff to bronze, blue to purple with many bicolors. They grow four to five feet high and bloom in June.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50** Doz. \$5.30.

For Lupin seed, see page 53.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife)

Morden's Pink. Tall spires of clear warm rosy pink put the new lythrums at the top of the list of perennial flowers. They grow to 3 ft. in height, bloom from late June to September, do well in dry sunny spots or in partial shade. They will even grow in poorly drained spots. Established plants produce 20 or more flower spikes 30 in. tall.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

Little Gem. Masses of double white flowers like miniature pompon chrysanthemums are borne on 2 ft. plants throughout most of the summer. Long lasting cut flower.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

For Matricaria seed, see page 53.

PETUNIA

See Inside Back Cover



If you plant only one Morden's Pink Lythrum this year we are sure you will want more.

PANSIES

Dwarf Swiss Giants Mixed Colors. Young, vigorous, well rooted field grown plants from our Test Gardens in which the newest and best stocks available are planted. The plants remain compact, the blooms are enormous and of gorgeous rich, velvety colors.

Do not be disappointed if they are not in bloom when you receive them. The young plants bloom much longer than older plants.

\$1.35 Doz.; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$9.00 postpaid.

We cannot accept orders for less than a dozen.

PRIMROSE (Polyanthus—English Cowslip)

Primula veris, Mixed Colors. These gay border flowers blooming in early spring are easy to grow and increase so rapidly that they should be divided every two years in August. Will grow in sun, but prefer some shade. Our mixture contains shades of yellow, orange, red and combinations of these colors.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

For Primrose seed, see page 60.



There are few flowers that bring so much cheer in early spring as Primroses.

CREEPING PHLOX (Phlox subulata)

One of the most popular low growing perennials blooming in early spring with tulips and other spring bulbs. Colors of the new varieties are a great improvement over the vivid magenta from which they were bred. Very effective as borders, at the front of perennial beds or in rock gardens and stone walls. The foliage remains green all winter.

Blue Hill. Lovely soft "blue" which is especially effective when planted with the more vivid colors of creeping phlox. Blooms in the early spring and often produces some flowers again in the fall.

Emerald Cushion. The best true deep pink with no trace of magenta. Bright shining emerald green foliage which remains green all winter. One of the newest phlox and has, by far, the richest color of any variety.

Crimson Beauty. A new and brilliant color in creeping phlox. Individual florets which are very large are a deep cyclamen-red with a deep carmine center.

PRICE. Any of the creeping phlox:

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

Robinson's Hybrids. The largest painted daisies developed thus far. The various shades of pink and red on long stems are showy in the garden and as cut flowers they have no equal. Bloom in June.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50**; Doz. \$5.30.

For Pyrethrum seed, see page 60.



A garden is not complete without a few Peonies.

PEONIES

SHIPPED IN SEPTEMBER ONLY.

No garden is complete without a few clumps of peonies and no perennial is so easily grown. Our plants are all 3 to 5 eye divisions. All are rated very high by the American Peony Society. **Be sure to plant them shallow, otherwise they may fail to bloom.**

Edulis Superba. Large dark pink, very fragrant and one of the earliest. Graceful, loose flat crown when fully open.

Karl Rosenfield. An early midseason red which has no equal. Very large, globular semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous and free flowering.

Mons. Jules Elie. Lovely, silvery pink. Above the broad reflexed guard petals rises a pyramid of semi-quilled petals. One of the largest and rated best for cut flowers.

Georgiana Shaylor. Light rose-pink marked with crimson. One of the best pinks for mid-season to late bloom.

Therese. Very large soft translucent rose-pink changing to lilac-white. Strong grower and very free flowering. One of the best mid-season varieties.

PRICE. Any one of the above peonies: \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.40.



There are lovely new colors in Creeping Phlox.



Shasta Daisy, Esther Reed blooms all summer.

SHASTA DAISY

Esther Reed. A lovely double white daisy with quilled center and several rows of outer petals. Grows 15 to 18 in. high and is most effective in clumps toward the front of a perennial border. Blooms all summer if old flower heads are removed.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50**; Doz. \$5.30.

Majestic. Enormous semi-double flowers on long stems. Healthy vigorous grower; very hardy. Blooms from late June until fall. One of the most satisfactory perennials of recent introduction.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50**; Doz. \$5.30.

Mount Shasta. A spectacular new variety with fully double flowers having a high crested center and a double row of guard petals. Blooms often 4 inches across are borne on 24 in. stems. Plants very healthy and vigorous producing quantities of long stemmed material for flower arrangements all summer.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.

For Shasta Daisy seed, see page 62.

SCABIOSA

Caucasica Hybrids. One of the few good "blue" perennials. The large flowers on sturdy stems are a soft lavender produced from June to September. Perfect cut flower blending with all colors.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

For Scabiosa seed, see page 60.



Scabiosa caucasica produces its soft lavender-blue flowers most of the summer.

SALVIA PLANTS

See Inside Back Cover

SWEET WILLIAM

Dwarf Mixed Colors. A border of these charming old fashioned flowers reminds one of a Paisley shawl or oriental tapestry because of the soft blending of warm colors. A "must" for June bloom in the perennial border.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35**; Doz. \$4.75.

For Sweet William seed, see page 62.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)

Springtime (Patent No. 318). Here is a new hardy hybrid of this very striking perennial. The upper half of the spike is a rich coral-red; the lower half ivory-yellow. Has been tested for hardiness in all kinds of soil and weather conditions and has come through without any protection.

70c each; **3 for \$1.80**; Doz. \$6.50.



Tritoma Springtime.

SNAPDRAGON PLANTS

See Inside Back Cover

TROLLIUS

Europaeus Hybrids. Flowers like large double buttercups in shades of orange and yellow. Thrive in damp, shady spots. May until August; 2 ft. tall.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50**; Doz. \$5.30.



Plants of Shasta Daisies are neat and attractive.



Plant both Crater Lake and Longifolia Veronica for blue flowers from June to September.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

Crater Lake. A new veronica which is a marvelous shade of cool deep blue. Grows 20" high and blooms from early June to mid-July. Good in sun or partial shade.

70c each; **3 for \$1.80**; Doz. \$6.50.

Longifolia Subsessilis. The deep blue spires of this veronica grow 2 feet tall and bloom from July to Sept. One of the finest blue perennials giving accent to any planting or bouquet.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.

VIOLAS AND VIOLETS

Purple Glory Viola. The blooms are a deep warm velvety purple, very fragrant and average over 2 in. across. Plants are sturdy and truly perennial. Blooms continuously from spring, through the summer and on into November.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.

Royal Robe Violet. This new large fragrant violet blooms in June and again in the early fall. Plants are quite hardy requiring only a light mulch of leaves after the ground freezes. The rich violet colored blooms open flat like a pansy.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65**; Doz. \$6.00.



Purple Glory Viola blooms from June to November.

Harris'

CHOICE ROSES



Katherine T. Marshall.

DIAMOND JUBILEE. (Patent No. 824)—Warm glowing buff-orange with a touch of orange-yellow at the base of petals. Large double, high centered flowers on long, stiff stems. Delightfully fragrant. The sturdy plants are heavy producers.

Each \$1.90; 3 for \$5.25.

SUTTER'S GOLD. (Patent No. 885)—"Gold" certainly describes this beauty from California. The buds are orange but open into large double high centered flowers of golden orange and shades of yellow. Has the fragrance of the old fashioned tea roses. Growth is vigorous and upright.

Each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50.

OUTSTANDING FLORIBUNDA ROSES

Floribunda is the name given to a new class of roses developed from the old Polyantha class. They make a compact shrubby growth, bloom over most of the growing season and produce single to double flowers in large clusters. They are vigorous, easy to grow, and may be used in mass plantings, among evergreens and shrubs in foundation plantings or in beds and borders. They hold up very well as cut flowers.

FASHION. (Patent No. 789)—An All-America winner for 1950 acclaimed the finest Floribunda rose to date. The large double flowers which are oriental-red in bud open to luminous pink suffused with gold which changes to coral and reddish tones. Blooms are produced in large sprays from June to Oct.

Each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50.

BETTY PRIOR. (Patent No. 340)—Large clusters of bright red buds open to single shell-pink blooms; a two-tone effect similar to pink dogwood. Showy in mass plantings or as cut-flowers.

Each \$1.40; 3 for \$3.85.

NEW YORKER. (Patent No. 832)—A dazzlingly brilliant red rose that stays red. Huge flowers often 6" across are beautiful in form and texture. Grows about 3 ft. tall and blooms almost continuously. Strong stems for cutting.

Each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50.

PEACE. (Patent No. 591)—One of the most sensational roses ever to have been developed. The large yellow buds are picoted with warm pink and open to glorious 5 inch blooms of creamy white sculptured petals with edges of pink which deepen as the bloom matures. The very high pointed center is a tawny yellow. The large plants with their shiny, disease resistant foliage make attractive shrubs even when not in bloom.

Each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50.

CHATTER. (Patent No. 739)—The unfading bright crimson 2½" to 3" blooms completely cover the 18" plants for two to three weeks. Unequaled for the mass of color they produce and the velvety texture of the petals. Plants very hardy and resistant to disease.

Each \$1.40; 3 for \$3.85.

GOLDILOCKS. (Patent No. 672)—The only true golden yellow Floribunda. The buds are ovoid, resembling miniature Hybrid Teas in form, and rich golden yellow in color. Flowers are cupped in the early stages and gradually open to 3½ inches across. The firm petals number 45 on most flowers.

Each \$1.60; 3 for \$4.50.

PINOCCHIO. (Patent No. 484)—The pointed salmon buds flushed with gold at the base open to the soft clear pink of Sweetheart roses. Always in bloom with hundreds of flowers covering the extremely hardy plants. The long lasting, fragrant buds provide ideal material for cut flowers. 20 to 24 inches tall.

Each \$1.40; 3 for \$3.85.

The rose hybridizers are doing an outstanding job of producing new varieties of roses. Not only are they breeding for beauty in color and form of flowers, but for sturdiness in plants and resistance to disease. Quality of stock varies considerably. Since it has been our experience that Northern grown plants give the best results in the Northeastern states, we offer only 2 year No. 1 grade Northern grown stock.

The following list contains outstanding representatives of the hundreds of varieties available today.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

All prices include packing and carrying charges prepaid to you.
We ship in April only.
Planting directions in each shipment.
No plants sent C.O.D.

No plants sent west of Illinois nor south of Virginia.
Please indicate on your order whether we may substitute varieties of similar color for the ones you have ordered.

WE SHIP ONLY 2 YEAR NO. 1 GRADE ROSES

EVERBLOOMING HARDY HYBRID TEAS

These are the roses that produce a large crop of flowers in June, some throughout the summer and another burst of blooms in the cool fall weather. These latter often surpass the June blossoms in size and color.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. (Patent No. 455)—Long pointed buds of spectrum-red opening to large flowers of deep cerise produced in profusion. Highly disease resistant foliage. Rated highest in All-America selection in 1941.

Each \$1.60; 3 for \$4.50.

COUNTESS VANDAL. (Patent No. 38)—A consistent prize winner at the shows because of the perfection of its flowers. Long pointed orange-copper buds open to large full flowers of copper, salmon and yellow blending. Very fragrant.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.20.

CRIMSON GLORY. (Patent No. 105)—Vivid crimson shading to oxblood-red; delightfully fragrant; compact, freely branching, well shaped plant. Voted the best red and most popular rose in any color.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.20.

ECLIPSE. (Patent No. 172)—Very long tapering clear yellow buds opening into brilliant golden yellow blooms. Mildly fragrant. Vigorous, disease resistant plants, ranking among the "Ten Best."

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.20.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL. (Patent No. 607)—The glowing pink flowers of this variety stand out because of their delicacy of form and the long stems on which they are borne. "Fruity" fragrance.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.20.

MIRANDY. (Patent No. 632)—Large long pointed buds are a deep rich dark red with black shadings. Huge 50 petaled flowers of deepest red are long lasting and delightfully fragrant. Blooms almost continuously.

Each \$1.60; 3 for \$4.50.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. An old timer with large velvety crimson flower that holds its own with newer varieties because of its good color, rich fragrance and sturdy plants.

Each \$1.35; 3 for \$3.75.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. Large double creamy-white blooms of beautiful form. Vigorous grower and free flowering. Quite fragrant.

Each \$1.35; 3 for \$3.75.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Perfectly formed, large double fragrant flowers of brilliant pink. Strong stems. Very long-lasting cut flower.

Each \$1.35; 3 for \$3.75.

GOLDEN DAWN. Long pointed lemon yellow buds, heavily splashed with crimson, develop into large well formed, double blooms of sunflower-yellow. Sweetly scented.

Each \$1.35; 3 for \$3.75.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Large flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow with scarlet markings. Extra vigorous plants; flowers on 2-foot stems.

Each \$1.35; 3 for \$3.75.

ROSE COLLECTION

R5-51 One each of Etoile de Holland, red; Mme Jules Bouche, white; Editor McFarland, pink; Golden Dawn, yellow; President Herbert Hoover, bicolor. These five hybrid tea roses for \$5.50 postpaid.

CLIMBING ROSES

BLAZE. The everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber. Produces great long stemmed clusters of vivid red flowers. Blooms in late June and repeats during the late summer and fall.

Each \$1.35; 3 for \$3.75.

DR. J. H. NICHOLAS. (Patent No. 457)—Great clusters of deep pink blooms as large and double as Hybrid Teas and very fragrant. Like Blaze, it blooms a second time in late summer and fall. A glorious sight when in full bloom.

Each \$1.60; 3 for \$4.50.

Harris' DAHLIAS



When you plant Dahlias you are sure of having good material for flower arrangements.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

LARGE HEALTHY BULBS

Tuberous begonias are not shipped until danger of freezing in transit is past. If you want them earlier, please indicate this on your order.

GIANT CAMELLIA-FLOWERED TYPE. No one who has successfully grown these showy flowers is ever without a planting of them. The fact that they do best in a partially shaded place recommends their use especially to city gardeners who have the problem of shade. Give them fairly rich soil a reasonable amount of moisture and protection from strong winds and you will be rewarded with glorious color until frost. Ideal for shady window boxes.

PRICE: 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.50; 100 for \$26.00 (25 at 100 rate). Postpaid.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

KING MIDAS. (Patent No. 586)—Golden yellow hybrid tea-like flowers in large clusters. Vigorous growing often producing 8 to 10 ft. canes. Foliage dark shiny green. One of the earliest to bloom.

Each \$1.60; 3 for \$4.50.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet semi-double blooms produced in large many-branched clusters. Easily grown and the showiest of all climbers.

Each \$1.35; 3 for \$3.75.



New Floribunda, Fashion.

Dahlias will not be shipped until danger of freezing in transit is past.

Explanation of Symbols: F.D. (Formal Decorative); I.D. (Informal Decorative); S.C. (Semi-Cactus); I.C. (Incurved-Cactus).

SELECTED LARGE FLOWERING DAHLIAS

AVALON (F.D.) Clear sulphur yellow blooms 7" in diameter. Long stems and excellent quality for cutting.

COMMANDO. (F.D.) A lovely dark lavender color which is most unusual. Large flowers, healthy bushes with heavy foliage.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. (F.D.) One of the finest true salmon pink formal decorative dahlias ever introduced. Soft warm pink with a silvery sheen. Excellent cut flower.

MICHIGAN WHITE. (S.C.) The most satisfactory white because of the abundance of large well formed blooms produced throughout the season.

MRS. GEORGE LE BOUTILLIER. (I.D.) A gigantic bright velvety red. Healthy vigorous grower.

Price of above five Large Flowering Varieties: Each 60c; Any three \$1.65.

D1-51 Collection of one each of the five Large Flowering Dahlias \$2.50.

CHARMING POMPON DAHLIAS

AMBER QUEEN. Clear amber shaded apricot.

BABY. A charming clear soft pink.

CARDINAL. Brilliant red.

MARY MUNNS. Deep lavender.

YELLOW GEM. Clear canary yellow.

Price of above five Pompons: Each 40c; Any three \$1.10.

D2-51 Collection of one each of the 5 Pompon Dahlias \$1.75.

THE NEWEST LARGE FLOWERING DAHLIAS

All five of the following have frequently won the highest awards in their class. They have been selected for their unusual coloring, large size, perfect form, length of stem and vigorous growth.

KIRSTEN FLAGSTADT. (I.D.) Very large flowers of a soft chrome-yellow with a suffusion of carmine-rose on the outside of petals. Vigorous, early and very free flowering.

LOIS WALCHER. (F.D.) True purple with outer third of the petals white. One of the finest of the bi-colors. Early. Sturdy growth and good stems.

RHYTHM. (I.C.) Shrimp or cameo pink shading to primrose-yellow at the center. Tips of petals serrated.

RONNIE LEE. (S.C.) Enormous flowers of deep apricot suffused with rosy red. Blooms early and continuously. Branching and vigorous plant.

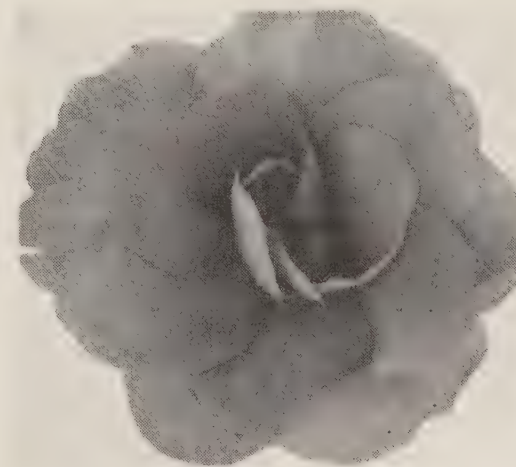
THE REAL GLORY. (F.D.) Large, beautifully formed glistening white flowers borne on strong stems. Good grower. Midseason.

Price of above five Newest varieties: Each \$1.15; Any three \$3.25.

D3-51 Collection of one each of the five Newest Dahlias \$5.25.

New POMOGREEN

Use it as a dust or spray. Controls insects and diseases on roses and other garden flowers. See page 82.



Camellia-Flowered Tuberous Begonia Blossom.

Harris'

GLADIOLUS

From the thousands of gladiolus varieties being offered today, we have picked those which we consider the very finest in their class. In each group you will find the whole range of colors from white to deepest reds. Most of them are consistent prize winners at shows. They make a brilliant display in the garden during August and September and there are no finer flowers for cutting.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

*All of our bulbs are first size and free from disease and thrips.
Gladiolus on early seed orders may be sent separately at a later date.
All bulbs except in 500 and 1000 lots, are sent postpaid.
Planting directions sent with each order.*

Gladiolus Thrips

These tiny insects have become serious pests in many areas causing deformed flowers and blighted leaves. Although our bulbs are absolutely free of thrips your plants may become infected during the summer. They can, however, be controlled by weekly spraying. **With each order we send complete instructions for controlling thrip.**

THE CONNOISSEURS' TEN

Here are the new "Glads" that are taking the prizes at all the Shows. They are leaders in their color class and to date no finer varieties have been produced.

BLUE BEAUTY. Light blue shading to medium blue at the edge. One of the largest and strongest growers in the blue class.
15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

BURMA. The finest very deep rose with wide open heavily ruffled blooms. After the first flower opens practically all buds show color. Early flowering.
20c each; 3 for 50c; Doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

COVER GIRL. A giant medium pink, opening 10-12 well placed florets on a 5½-foot spike. A fine exhibition variety because of its ability to open a large number of blooms on a very long flower head.
20c each; 3 for 50c; Doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

DIEPPE. Vivid orange-scarlet ruffled florets are often 5½" wide. Tall strong spikes.
25c each; 3 for 65c; Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.75.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Finest ruffled lavender. Darker veining. Placement of florets is perfect.
15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

GOLDEN ARROW. Pure pastel yellow with no greenish cast or throat markings. One of the most beautiful yellows and a vigorous grower.
20c each; 3 for 50c; Doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

R.B. Huge rusty golden-brown tones on an old-rose base; a unique color which blends well with yellow, orange and rose. No other quite like it.
15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

RED CHARM. Large medium red that is striking in sunlight or under artificial light. Florets well placed on tall straight stems.
15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

SILVER WINGS. Similar to Leading Lady but even whiter and more wide open. Slightly ruffled florets are well placed on the long stems.
20c each; 3 for 50c; Doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

TIVOLI. Clear glistening rose. The tall straight stems often have as many as ten well spaced and placed blooms open at one time. Just about perfect in every way.
25c each; 3 for 65c; Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.75.

THE BLUE RIBBON TWELVE

BLACK OPAL. Tops the list of dark reds. Rich maroon red overlaid with a black velvety sheen.

CAPEHEART. A soft light salmon-pink. Holds its color well when cut.

DONNA. Soft golden-buff with beautifully ruffled edges. Unusual in form and color.

LAVENDER QUEEN. Deep lavender-mauve that is most appealing. Very strong grower.

LEADING LADY. Exceedingly popular creamy white with canary yellow throat. A sport of Picardy.

MARGARET WOOD. Florets often 7 inches in diameter are a deep wine-red color. Straight stems of average height. Opens well when cut in bud.

PICARDY. Apricot or shrimp-pink. The standard by which all gladiolus are judged.

PINK RADIANCE. The outstanding light pink, often opening 10 to 11 blooms on a 24 inch flower head.

SALMON'S GLORY. Creamy white florets with a large carmine-red spot in the throat. Many open at one time on the straight stems. A recent European importation.

SPOTLIGHT. Very aptly named. Large florets of deep yellow with a showy red spot in the throat. Spikes are tall and straight.

VAGABOND PRINCE. Glowing mahogany with a garnet shield in the throat. Very rich looking.

VALERIE. Clear red with a silky sheen. It shades a bit darker towards the center and has a faint white line on the lower petals. Opens beautifully and keeps well.

Price: 3 of any one of the Blue Ribbon varieties 35c; 12 of any one variety \$1.25; 100 of any one variety \$9.00 postpaid.

BLUE RIBBON MIXTURES

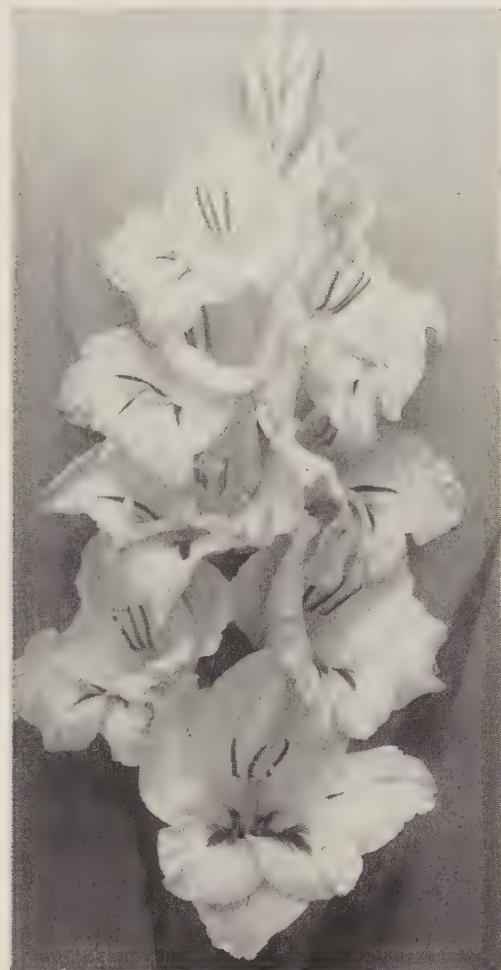
Order by number, please.

G-12BR-51—One bulb each of the 12 Blue Ribbon varieties 12 for \$1.10

G-24BR-51—Two bulbs each of the 12 Blue Ribbon varieties 24 for \$2.00

G-96BR-51—Eight bulbs each of the 12 Blue Ribbon varieties 96 for \$7.50

Not separately labeled.



It isn't difficult to grow Gladiolus like this.

CONNOISSEURS' TEN MIXTURES

Order by number, please.

G-10C-51—One bulb each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties 10 for \$1.75

G-20C-51—Two bulbs each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties 20 for \$3.25

G-50C-51—Five bulbs each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties 50 for \$7.75

Not separately labeled.

HARRIS' RAINBOW MIXTURE

A mixture of named varieties, all of them large flowered. There are at least 30 colors in this mixture. It should not be confused with cheaper mixtures which contain undesirable varieties for which there is little demand.

Price: 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.80; 100 for \$6.50; postpaid. 1,000 for \$60.00 not prepaid. (500 at the 1,000 rate.)

"I have had wonderful success with your plants and seeds and am proud of my gardening results—which I might add are watched enviously by my neighbors! Many of my flowers were used as photography subjects for a friend who achieved prize winning photographs in color and whose photographs were hung in several of the leading Photography Exhibits in this country. The subjects used were my Lilies, Oriental Iris and Dahlias. So your organization might well share our honor and pride."

Mrs. Ira O. Myers, Neptune, N.J., 4/20/50

Hardy

GARDEN LILIES



The New Esperanza Goldband Lily.

CENTIFOLIUM HYBRIDS ("Glorified Regal Lily")

Shipped in April and early May or late October.

Another new hybrid lily developed by the plant breeders and grown from seed to insure greater vigor. Immense trumpets white on the inside, the outside varying from emerald green through tints of pink to brownish purple. Very fragrant; very hardy; grow 6 to 8 feet high; bloom in July and August. A little later than the old Regals. Abundant foliage, hence the name Centi-folium.

Each 60c; 3 for \$1.65; Doz. \$6.00.



Henryi Lilies are among the easiest to grow.

HARDY EASTER LILY

Shipped in April and early May or late October.

Lilium Crissey or Estate. The flowers of this sensational new lily are large, fragrant and pure white, just like the florists' Easter Lilies but unlike them **they are hardy** and can be grown outdoors. Grow 2½ to 3 feet tall; bloom in August. Plant them 6 to 8 inches deep. Be the first to have them in your garden.

Each 95c; 3 for \$2.65; Doz. \$9.50.



The new Estate Easter Lily is really hardy.

Now that the hybridizers have turned their attention to lilies, things are happening which never before seemed possible. If you have had disappointing results with lilies in the past, we urge you to try some of the new ones. They have been bred not only for beauty, but for hardiness and resistance to disease.

All of the lily bulbs offered below will bloom the first year they are planted. Some disbudding should be done however so that the bulb may become better established. It is advisable to dig and divide the bulbs every four or five years. Plant the Madonnas only 2 to 3 inches below the soil surface; the others not more than 6 inches.

All our bulbs are large size and free from disease.

Please note the shipping dates for each of the varieties listed.

Planting directions are included with each order.

NEW ESPERANZA GOLDBAND LILY

**Be Among The First To Plant This
New Disease Resistant Strain of
Goldband Lily**

Shipped in April and early May only.

L. auratum Esperanza. Some years ago well grown Goldband Lilies were exhibited with great pride by the gardeners fortunate enough to grow them. Because the imported bulb was so subject to disease North American plant breeders began to work toward a disease resistant stock. Most outstanding result of their efforts is the Esperanza strain which is grown from seed.

In general the large blooms are ivory-white with a broad gold band down the center of each reflexed petal. Over this is a flecking of dots which vary in color as do the projecting anthers. But because the bulbs are grown from seed there are variations in the form and coloring of the flowers, all of them unusual and breath taking in their loveliness. There is variation too in the time of bloom from late July to September. **The introducer recommends planting them only 3 to 4 inches deep.**

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.20; Doz. \$15.50.

HENRYI LILY

Shipped in April and early May only.

L. henryi. Flowers of this popular lily are a rich orange with reflexed petals spotted with brown and the stamens long and showy. One of the most vigorous and easily grown. The bulbs become well established in several years after which they may reach a height of 6 to 8 feet and produce up to 20 blooms. Flowers in August.

Each 60c; 3 for \$1.65; Doz. \$6.00.

CASCADE MADONNA LILY

Shipped in early fall only.

L. Candidum, Cascade Strain. Known to many as St. Josephs or Resurrection Lily. Hybridizers in many parts of the world have been working on this oldest of all cultivated lilies. The result is a Madonna Lily with larger flowers of better form and texture than existing strains. The stems are taller and the flowering date more uniform. Best of all the Cascade strain is resistant to botrytis blight which has always plagued this variety. Blooms in June with Delphiniums and is very fragrant. This is one of the new lilies about which you have been reading in the garden magazines. We urge you to plant a few of them next fall.

Each 75c; 3 for \$2.10; Doz. \$7.50.



Replace your worn out Madonna Lilies with the new Cascade strain.

REGAL LILY

Shipped in April and early May or late October.

L. regelianum. Since its introduction from China years ago, Regal Lilies have deservedly become one of the most popular. Large white trumpet with the outside of the petals flushed a deep rosy lavender. One of the easiest to grow, increasing in size and beauty through the years. Blooms in July. Height 4 to 6 ft.

Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.

PINK ORCHID LILY

Shipped in April and early May only.

L. speciosum rubrum. Gorgeous, deep rosy red reflexed petals speckled with a deeper rose blend with the long protruding chocolate brown stamens. You have seen the individual florets used like orchids in corsages. This is the deepest pink variety. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and blooms in August producing dozens of blooms once the bulbs become established.

Each 75c; 3 for \$2.10; Doz. \$7.50.

HARRIS' VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

Please Read Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY—All kinds of plants, nursery stock, etc. may be ordered with your seeds or separately and we will ship when ready, or at the proper time for your section. If wanted on specific dates, we will do our best, but remember that growing plants depend a lot on the weather and they are not always ready just when needed. So if they should be late, please be assured we are doing all we can for you.

YOUR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS, such as dates wanted or different addresses for plants should be clearly indicated on the order sheet right next to those items, so we will be sure to notice them.

OUR SHIPPING AREA, for all plants and nursery stock is strictly limited to places east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia. We cannot ship plants into Canada.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES are postpaid in above area unless otherwise indicated. Where quoted "not paid," they are usually sent *express collect*, so please be sure to *give us your nearest express office*. If wanted by mail, send extra postage with your order at zone rates. (Your Post Office will furnish these.)

No C.O.D.'s—Plants and nursery stock will not be sent C.O.D.

HARRIS' PLANT GUARANTEE: We guarantee arrival of our plants and nursery stock in good condition, provided we are notified of any loss or difficulty *within 10 days*. Adjustments or replacements will then be made promptly. We cannot be responsible for the plants living after they are set out because your planting conditions, soil and weather are beyond our control.

PARCEL POST SPECIAL HANDLING for Vegetable Plants

By paying an extra fee for *Special Handling*, plant shipments receive better and quicker service by the Post Office. Each shipment requires an extra charge, so if you order different kinds of plants, be sure to include extra postage for each mailing.

On vegetable plants, use these approximate rates; Transplanted plants—1 or 2 doz. 15c; 50 or 100, 20c. Potted plants, up to 50, 25c. For other plants, roots, etc. estimate weights and figure as follows: Up to 2 lbs. 15c; 2 to 10 lbs. 20c; over 10 lbs. 25c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

BROCCOLI

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready about **April 25th to May 15th**. These are carefully grown in our greenhouses and are valuable for getting early crops of Broccoli. **Italian Green Sprouting** only.

Doz. 60c; 2 Doz. \$1.10; 100 for \$3.25 postpaid.

CABBAGE

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready about **April 15 to May 15**. We sow the seed for these plants very early in the greenhouse, and transplant them carefully. When large enough they are set out in the cold frames to harden them so that they will stand considerable frost. We offer only **Golden Acre Special**, the finest early cabbage.

Doz. 55c; 2 Doz. 90c; 100 for \$3.00, postpaid. Not paid: 500 for \$6.50, 1,000 for \$12.00. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

CAULIFLOWER

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready about **April 25 to May 15**. These are started in the greenhouse like the early cabbage, and are also transplanted carefully. Cauliflower plants, however, are only slightly hardened to make them ship well, but not so much as to check the growth. **Snowball, Perfected Strain** only.

Doz. 60c; 2 Doz. \$1.10; 100 for \$3.25 postpaid. Not paid: 500 for \$8.00; 1,000 for \$15.00. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

CELERY

Greenhouse Grown Plants. Ready about **May 1st to May 20th**. Sturdy plants started early in the greenhouse, and transplanted to make an even, vigorous growth. **Cornell 19** (yellow) and **Summer Pascal** (green).
50 for \$1.40; 100 for \$2.50 postpaid.

TAKE-HOLD STARTER SOLUTION—Gives plants a quicker, better start in transplanting, makes them ripen earlier. (1 oz. to 1 gal. water).

2 oz. 25c; 3 Lbs. \$1.10; 12 Lbs. \$3.25 postpaid. Not paid: 50 Lbs. \$11.00.



"All our plants are expertly packed to stand shipping well.

EGG PLANT

Potted Plants. Generally available about **May 20th and later**. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in No. 2½ Fertile Pots (see page 83) and ship them pot and all, ready to be set directly in the garden. **Black Beauty** only. (We cannot supply less than 12 plants.)

Doz. \$1.85; 2 Doz. \$3.40; 50 for \$6.00 postpaid. Not paid: 100 for \$9.00. (Weight 100 plants—about 50 lbs.)

ONION PLANTS

Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain. Texas grown plants generally available **April 15th to May 10th**. Sold on the basis of bunches only. Please see full information on page 29. Two bunches \$1.00; 5 bunches \$1.95; 10 bunches \$3.25 postpaid. Not paid: Full crate (60 bunches) \$9.50. 4 crates or more at \$9.15 per Crate.

MELON PLANTS—Muskmelon and Watermelon

Potted Plants: Generally available about June 5th and later. (We do not recommend setting out melon plants until the weather is really warm as they are severely checked by cold nights.)

All our **Muskmelon** and **Watermelon** plants are now grown and shipped in 2½ x 3 in. plant bands, that hold plenty of soil to give a strong root system and promote healthy growth. The plants are stocky and husky and are not checked in transplanting. In most soils, it is better to remove the bands in setting out, but many growers get good results by leaving them on.

Note: Our melon plant cartons hold just twelve (12) plants, so we cannot send less than one dozen. We can send six of one variety and six of another, or six muskmelons with six watermelons.

MUSKMELONS—Varieties: Delicious, Iroquois, Bender's Surprise.

Doz. \$1.85; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$3.40; 4 Doz. (48) for \$6.00 prepaid. Not paid: 8 Doz. (96) for \$8.75; 500 for \$38.00; 1,000 \$67.50. (Weight per 96 plants about 70 lbs.) Not sent beyond the 4th zone. If you can call for your plants in the flats here at our greenhouses, please write for special prices on 500 plants or more.

WATERMELONS

Honey Cream: 12 plants \$1.95; 24 plants \$3.50; 4 doz. (48) plants \$6.50 postpaid. Not paid: 8 doz. (96) for \$10.00.

Northland Hybrid: 12 plants \$2.35; 24 plants \$4.00; 4 doz. (48) plants \$7.75 postpaid. Not paid: 8 doz. (96) for \$12.50.

Seedless: (We include one plant of Northland Hybrid with every five plants of Seedless for better pollination. See page 4 for full explanation.) 6 plants \$1.90; 12 plants \$3.50; 24 plants \$6.50 postpaid.

(Not sent beyond the 4th zone. Weight per 96 plants about 70 lbs.)

WATERMELON COLLECTION "A"—4 plants each of Honey Cream, Northland Hybrid and Seedless. 12 plants—\$2.50 postpaid.

SPECIAL MELON COLLECTION "B"—Four plants each of above watermelons, plus twelve plants of Iroquois or Delicious muskmelon.
24 plants—\$3.95 postpaid. Not sent beyond 4th zone.

PEPPER PLANTS

Transplanted Plants. Generally available about **May 15th and later.** Strong, stocky plants carefully grown and properly hardened before shipment. We offer the following popular varieties: **Calwonder, Harris' King of the North, Pennwonder, Harris' Earliest and Hot Portugal.** Doz. 85c; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.40; 50 for \$2.15; 100 for \$3.75 postpaid. Not Paid: 500 for \$9.00; 1,000 for \$17.00. (Weight 500-14 lbs., 1,000 plants—about 25 lbs.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Ready **April 15 to May 10.** These small plants are grown directly in the flats where the seed was sown, and are not ready to set outdoors. They should be transplanted into boxes or cold frames when received and allowed to grow and harden for 2 or 3 weeks before setting out in the open ground. Same varieties as listed at left. Not less than 25 plants of a variety sold.

100 for 95c; 500 for \$3.25; 1,000 for \$5.50 transportation paid.

TOMATO PLANTS



Potted Plants. Generally available about **May 15th and later.** Large, stocky plants, grown and shipped in No. 2½ Fertile Pots. (See page 83). When you receive them, the pots are soft and resemble earth, but they are there, and should be set out with the plants, the top of pot 2 in. below the surface. The roots grow right through and are not disturbed.

Varieties: Victor, Valiant, John Baer, Bonny Best and Rutgers. Because of the special shipping container, we cannot send less than 12 plants. Doz. \$1.75; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$3.25; 50 for \$5.75 prepaid. Not paid: 100 for \$8.50.

Early Hybrid potted plants.

Doz. \$2.10; 2 Doz. \$3.75; 50 for \$7.25 postpaid. Not paid: 100 for \$11.50.

(Weight 100—about 50 lbs.)

Transplanted Plants. Generally available about **May 15th and later.** We give our plants much more space than most tomato plant growers, and this makes them stronger and more stocky. Well hardened in cold frames before shipment. Varieties: **Victor, Valiant, John Baer, Bonny Best, Longred, Stokesdale and Rutgers.**

Doz. 80c; 2 Doz. \$1.35; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.65 postpaid.

Not paid: 500 for \$8.50; 1,000 for \$16.00.

Early Hybrid Transplanted. Doz. \$1.00; 2 Doz. \$1.75; 50 for \$2.65; 100 for \$4.75 postpaid. Not paid: 500 for \$12.50; 1,000 for \$22.50.

(Weight 500 plants—about 18 lbs., 1,000 plants—about 30 lbs. Heavier later in season.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Generally available from **April 10 to May 10** (order early to get shipment when desired). These small plants are grown directly in the flat where the seed was sown and are not ready to set outdoors. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the field. Varieties: **Victor, Valiant, John Baer, Longred, Stokesdale and Rutgers.**

100 for 90c; 500 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$5.00 postpaid (specify date).

OTHER PLANTS AND ROOTS

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Planting an asparagus bed is an investment in good eating; for many years you will enjoy the delicious flavor that only the fresh-cut shoots have, and no asparagus you buy can possibly compare with it. Few vegetables will freeze more satisfactorily, and a bed need not be large to furnish plenty to eat fresh and some to freeze as well. 100 roots will supply the average family. Well-grown one year roots are most satisfactory but very little should be cut until the third year. Two year roots yield a slightly larger cutting the second year.

STARTING AN ASPARAGUS BED FROM ROOTS—Asparagus is easy to grow if you start with really, good, fresh dug roots of high quality. Ours are selected for size and vigor and the small roots are discarded. With Harris' fresh dug roots any fairly good soil will grow fine crops.

To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. The land should be plowed or spaded deep and worked down well, and enriched by plowing or spading in a heavy dressing of manure. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in rows about 4 feet apart. About 5,000 roots will plant one acre.

WASHINGTON 500 (New). An earlier strain of the famous Mary Washington with more uniformly large stalks. It promises to be a very heavy yielder.

One year roots: 25 for \$1.60; 50 for \$2.60; 100 for \$4.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$13.50; 1,000 roots \$25.00. (Weight 500—about 35 lbs., 1,000—about 70 lbs.)

MARY WASHINGTON. Large and vigorous, producing thick stalks of choice quality, it is excellent for canning or freezing.

One year roots: 25 for \$1.35; 50 for \$2.10; 100 for \$3.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$9.50; 1,000 Roots \$18.00. (Weight 500—about 35 lbs., 1,000—about 70 lbs.)

Two year roots: 25 for \$1.75; 50 for \$2.80; 100 for \$4.75 transportation paid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Easy to grow and delicious to eat. Set out the root divisions 4 ft. apart each way, with the crowns two inches below the surface. Manure or fertilizer worked into the soil around them is beneficial. Some stalks may be used the first summer from roots set in the spring.

VALENTINE (New). Long thick stalks, deep red outside and bright red all the way through characterize the new Valentine. Sauces and pies made from it are a beautiful rich crimson, sweet and fine-flavored. Excellent for home and market and adapted for **freezing.** Plants large, vigorous, heavy-yielding.

Root divisions: 90c each; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.25 postpaid.

MACDONALD. Still the finest rhubarb in the opinion of many growers. The stalks are very large, bright crimson, tender and of unsurpassed flavor. The skin is so thin that peeling is unnecessary. When cooked, MacDonald has a pleasing, rich pink color and we find it of very fine quality. The strong robust plants will last many years and produce big crops. Root divisions. (Weight about 1½ lbs. each.) 75c each; 3 for \$1.95; 10 for \$5.75 postpaid.

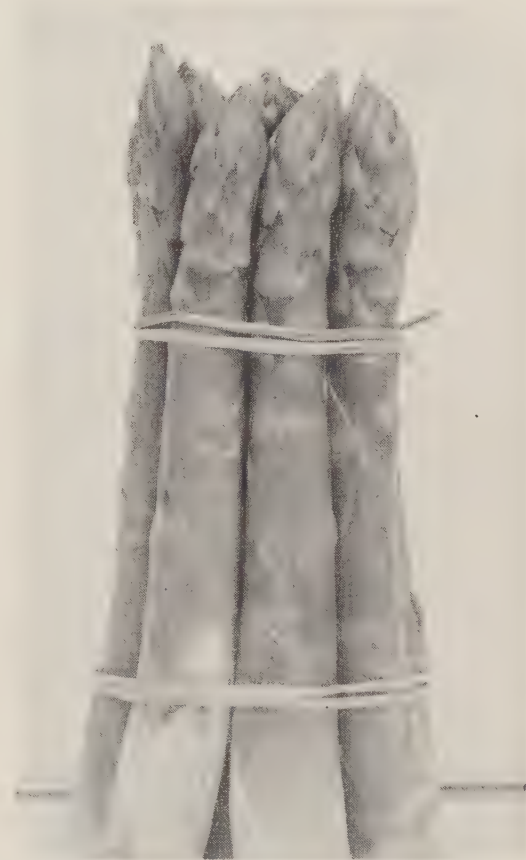
Not paid: 25 for \$9.50; 100 for \$35.00.

HORSE-RADISH SETS

Very easy to grow. Plant the sets (small lengths of roots) early in the spring about 18 in. apart in 3 ft. rows, putting the pointed end down and the top 2 in. below soil level.

NEW WHITE HOT. Introduced by us and much superior to ordinary horse-radish. It is hotter and holds its color better after grinding. This variety is highly vigorous and will yield well.

Doz. 95c; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$3.50; 500 for \$9.00; 1,000 for \$17.00 postpaid.



To find out how good asparagus really can be, try it fresh-cut from your own garden.

HERB PLANTS

SAGE—Holt's Mammoth Broad Leaf. The best sage; it is a true perennial, and produces a heavy yield of leaves. These are very fine sturdy potted plants.

3 plants \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00 transportation paid.

CHIVES. Attractive small perennial plant that can be grown almost anywhere. The green tops have a mild onion-like flavor and are used for flavoring soups, sauces, and meats, and also in salad. 3 Clumps \$1.00; Doz. \$3.25 transportation paid.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Set out as early as possible in the spring, spacing the plants 18 in. in rows 3½ ft. apart. Set the crown of the plant level with the surface of the ground and firm the soil very tightly around the roots. Pick off all blossoms the first spring and keep free of weeds. The following spring you will have a large crop of fine berries.

Please note shipping directions at top of page 74. Strawberries are shipped only in the spring—limited to the area east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia, and not sent into Canada. Weight 500 plants about 35 lbs., 1,000 plants about 65 lbs. (slightly heavier later in the spring.)



Sparkle—The best variety for freezing.

PREMIER. Very Early—Enormous Crops. Premier is still the most reliable and productive early strawberry, and probably at least 80% of all the berries grown in the East are now Premiers. The plants are strong, healthy and extremely prolific. The blooms are frost resistant, and the berries ripen very early and have a long picking season. They are medium to large, deep bright red all over and the quality is fine. Firm, handsome, and well-shaped, Premier is always in great demand on markets and roadside stands, and is the best early kind for home gardens.

25 plants \$1.15; 50 plants \$1.90; 100 plants \$3.00, postpaid.
Not paid: 500 plants \$9.00; 1,000 plants \$17.50.

TEMPLE. (New.) Excellent Quality—Heavy Yielder.

Widely grown for shipping in Maryland, Temple is very well adapted to New York and New England. It is resistant to Red Stele, highly vigorous and productive and has beautiful large clean foliage. Coming on just after Premier, it has large size and fine shape, and for flavor and sweetness it excels all others except the supreme Fairfax! The smooth and attractive fruit are firm and medium dark red in color. A first class market and home garden berry. Highly recommended. 25 plants \$1.25; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25, postpaid.

Not paid: 500 plants \$9.50; 1,000 plants \$18.50.

FAIRFAX. The Most Delicious Strawberry.

Once you have tried them, you will understand why we recommend Fairfax as tops in quality. A little later than Premier, it yields heavily when well grown on rich land and the large firm conic shaped berries have a sweetness and flavor equalled by no other kind. The color is a glossy deep red when first ripe, turning quite dark as they get older, and this dark color has become a trade mark of quality both for home and market use.

25 plants \$1.25; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25, postpaid.
Not paid: 500 plants \$9.50; 1,000 plants \$18.50.

GEM. Highly Productive Everbearing. The standard everbearing type, and a real producer in the late summer and fall. If the blossoms are kept picked off for the first six to eight weeks, the vigorous plants will produce well in August and thruout the fall. The fruit are good sized, bright sparkling red and have a rich tart flavor. Highly recommended. 25 plants \$1.75; 50 plants \$2.95; 100 plants \$4.25, postpaid. Not paid: 500 plants \$12.50; 1,000 plants \$24.50.

STREAMLINER. (New.) Fine Quality Everbearing. The best of the everbearing varieties so far. The berries are larger than other fall types, smooth glossy and round with a bright red color. They are of very good quality fresh or frozen. Keep the first blossoms picked off and you will get fruit in 10 weeks. Fine berries are produced the following spring, and again next fall. 25 plants \$2.25; 50 plants \$3.60; 100 plants \$5.50, postpaid. Not paid: 500 plants \$15.50; 1,000 plants \$30.00.



Temple—Delicious new large berry.

GRAPES

VAN BUREN. (Black.) The Earliest and Finest Black Grape.

Ripening *three weeks earlier than Concord*, this is our favorite early grape. The clusters are medium to fairly large and the berries a little smaller than Concord but of excellent quality. It is an excellent home garden variety that we highly recommend. 2 year vines only. Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.25, postpaid.

WORDEN. (Black.) Deep blue black in color, thin skinned, larger than Concord and of better quality. The vines are strong and very productive and ripen earlier than Concord. One of the best kinds. 2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.90, postpaid.

CONCORD. (Black.) This old standard variety is well known and does well under most all conditions. The grapes are good sized, deep purple in color and of fine quality. 2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.90, postpaid.

SPECIAL RED, WHITE AND BLUE GRAPE COLLECTION

Should be in every garden. Strong 2 year old vines from our regular stocks.
1 Each: **Caco, Niagara, Van Buren** (Value \$1.85) Sent Postpaid for **\$1.55.**

NIAGARA. (White.) The best known and most popular white grape. The fruit is medium large, of excellent quality and ripens a little earlier than Concord. 2 year Vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.90, postpaid.

CACO. (Red.) The finest red grape. Ripens early and is so sweet that it can be eaten two weeks before fully ripe. Large, of a beautiful wine red color and excellent flavor. Strong, prolific and hardy. 2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.90, postpaid.



Concord—A favorite of long standing.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are a delight in the garden during the summer and are usually very profitable to grow for market. They can be grown on a variety of soils and will produce over a period of 10 to 12 years if given a little care. The plants should be set out in the spring 2½ ft. apart in the row, and the rows 6 to 7 ft. apart. Keep free of weeds and the following year after planting you will have a good crop of berries. Full cultural directions sent on request.

The varieties listed below are the best kinds for the Northeast and we have taken care to select strong, well-grown plants from disease-free fields.

Please read the shipping instructions at the top of page 74 carefully before ordering. Raspberries and other nursery stock can be shipped only in the United States east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia, and are shipped only in the spring.

Weight: Red varieties, approximately 20 lbs. per 100. Purple and Black varieties, approximately 35 lbs. per 100. 500 or more plants at the 1000 rate.

SEPTEMBER. (Red.) Wonderful New Fall-Bearing Type.

So much superior to other "everbearing" raspberries that there is no comparison, September is the newest and best autumn-fruiting variety. Developed by Dr. George L. Slate of the Geneva Experiment Station, it bears so early in the fall that the whole crop ripens before freezing weather. The round, bright red berries are good-sized, sweet and of fine flavor. They are firm and do not crumble, and they are wonderful to eat.

September bears two crops a year—the first in late June, the second and best crop in September and October, and these delicious berries coming out of season are a real treat. Widely adapted, hardy and productive, it should be in every garden. Supply limited—order early. Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$4.75, 25 for \$7.85; 50 for \$14.00; 100 for \$25.00 postpaid.



September—Bears two fine crops each year.

LATHAM. (Red.) The Most Popular Raspberry.

No raspberry will yield more quarts of fine berries than Latham. Hardy, reliable and enormously productive, it is the most widely grown red raspberry. It is midseason in maturity and continues to bear over a long period. The fruit is large, firm and attractive, deep red with mild delicious flavor.

Husky and vigorous, the plants are usually grown without support and will thrive under a wide range of conditions, and in spite of diseases which seriously affect other varieties. We can highly recommend Latham.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.35; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.50; \$12.25 per 100, transportation paid. Not paid, 500 plants for \$38.00; 1000 plants \$75.00.

TAYLOR. (Red.) Large, Fine Quality Berries.

One of the finest modern varieties. Its high quality and big, attractive berries make it ideal for the home garden and very profitable for commercial planting. The berries are unusual looking, very large, long and somewhat conical in shape. They are a bright attractive red with superb flavor.

The plants are tall and vigorous with sturdy heavy canes which do not require support. The Taylor is a hardy berry and noted for its heavy yields of fine fruit on these upright plants. It is a midseason type, ripening a little earlier than Latham, and its many fine characteristics make it one of the most worth-while varieties to grow.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.35; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.50; \$12.25 per 100, transportation paid. Not paid, 500 plants for \$38.00; 1000 plants \$75.00.

Black Raspberries

SHUTTLEWORTH. Mosaic Resistant Black Raspberry. This large black raspberry or "Black Cap" is the best variety of this type obtainable, and it is practically immune to disease. The berries are deep glossy black in color, large, firm and handsome. They are of very superior quality and have a delicious flavor.

The bushes are strong and sturdy growers, highly resistant to mosaic, and yield immense crops. We recommend this fine early Black Cap both for the home garden and market.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$3.75; 50 for \$6.15; \$10.50 per 100, postpaid. Not paid: 500 plants for \$33.00; 1000 plants \$65.00.



Hedrick—A superior new blackberry.



Taylor—Large, delicious berries—sturdy canes.

Purple Raspberries

COLUMBIAN. (Purple.) Fine for Canning. We consider this the best purple raspberry grown today. The fruit is very large, fairly solid, of an attractive purplish red color and delicious. The vines are vigorous and hardy, and Colombian is one of the most productive raspberries now in cultivation. It is a very satisfactory kind for the home garden and is extremely profitable to grow for market as these attractive berries always sell well.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$3.90; 50 for \$6.40; \$11.75 per 100, postpaid. Not paid: 500 plants for \$35.50; 1000 plants \$70.00.

Pruned Vines

Our Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes are correctly pruned by us before shipment, and no further pruning is necessary before you plant them.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries require well drained but not necessarily rich soil and do best in partial shade. Set 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 7 to 8 feet apart. Weight 100 plants—20 lbs.

HEDRICK—New, Highly Productive Berry.

Ordinary blackberries often do not come true to type and they sometimes produce imperfect berries. Hedrick, just released by the N. Y. State Experiment Station, is practically free of these defects and in addition, it is a delicious, superior type. The berries are larger, and they are firm, coreless and have a fine tart flavor, becoming sweet when dead ripe. Early, vigorous and heavy-yielding, Hedrick is a fine new blackberry that we can recommend for home and market.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$4.00; 25 for \$6.85; 50 for \$11.00; \$19.00 per 100, postpaid.

HARRIS' FIELD CORN AND FIELD SEEDS

NORTHERN GROWN HYBRID CORN

Be sure to plant the right hybrid for your conditions. For grain, use one that you are sure will ripen fully. For ensilage, one that will reach the hard dough (well dented) stage at the time you want to harvest. The large late-maturing corns may look as if they were yielding more but they are mostly water and for actual food value, corn in the hard dough is the best for the silo.

In short season areas and at high elevations in New York and New England, it is especially important to use early, Northern-grown hybrids, and to avoid late maturing middle-western types. It is often

wise to plant two or three hybrids to get maximum production under any weather conditions.

These are the hybrids we have selected as best for the Northeast, listed in order of maturity:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Flint-Dent Hybrid (KF) | 4. Kingscrot D-4 |
| 2. Kingscrot KE-1 | 5. Cornell 29-3 |
| 3. Cornell E-10 | 6. Kingscrot KS |
| 7. Silobred | |



Kingscrot KE-1—For short season areas.

KINGSCROT KS. Best Full Season Hybrid.

If you are looking for a corn to take full advantage of our normal season, grow this one. It is a robust, sturdy corn, highly vigorous and productive, yet ripens early enough for grain in Western New York and similar areas. The long well-filled ears are packed with smooth deep yellow kernels and the plants retain their green color until frost. For the silo, it is excellent and is the one we prefer to all others for our own use. It reaches proper maturity early enough to be grown even at moderate elevations. Smut-resistant, stiff-stalked and a tremendous yielder, Kingscrot KS is the one to grow.

Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.80 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. \$11.50; 2 Bu. \$22.50.

CORNELL 29-3. Standard Silo Type.

This is a highly productive silage corn in nearly all sections and is excellent for grain in the medium season areas of New York and New England. The ears are large, rather slender, and the big broad kernels are of various colors; white, yellow and red, so this variety should not be planted for grain where a pure yellow corn is desired.

It is somewhat smut-susceptible and does not stand as well as the Kingscrot hybrids, but it has a well-earned reputation for producing high yields year after year, and it makes ensilage of excellent feeding value. N.Y. State Certified Seed.

Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.40 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. \$8.50; 2 Bu. \$16.50.

FLINT-DENT HYBRID (KF). The Earliest Corn.

Developed especially to produce ripe yellow grain in far northern sections and at the high elevations where only the earliest flints will mature. It is a heavy-yielding hybrid, made by crossing extra early flint and dent lines. The resulting corn in your crop has hard kernels like a flint corn with a small to medium dent in the cap. The ears are medium sized with 12 to 14 rows of small deep kernels.

This corn has real vigor and will come up well even in cold weather. It is so early that it is bound to mature even in the shortest season. For greatest yields, sow the seed so that the plants will stand not over 9 in. apart in the row.

Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.80 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$11.50; 2 Bu. \$22.50.

KINGSCROT KE-1. Early Grain Type.

This outstanding yellow dent hybrid fills the need for an extra early corn that will really produce big yields even at high elevations and in the short season areas of New York and New England. It is perfectly adapted to these areas and is ideal for grain wherever the later corns do not always mature.

The ears are large and well-filled with pure yellow kernels, and the stalks are short but vigorous and sturdy. It is a heavy-yielder, particularly if planted fairly close (8 to 10 in. apart in the row). We have compared this hybrid with many others in the early class and find it most superior.

Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.80 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$11.50; 2 Bu. \$22.50.

CORNELL E-10. Wonderful New Grain Hybrid.

A brand new hybrid developed by Dr. Wiggins at Cornell, this corn has an impressive record of tremendous yields in many tests. It is a very early type yet produces as much grain as many later hybrids. The plants are large and robust for such an early variety and the ears are medium-sized and dry down well to make excellent grain. Also suitable for early ensilage in cool areas, Cornell E-10 is a fine high-producing hybrid that we can recommend to our customers.

N.Y. Certified Seed Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.70 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$10.50; 2 Bu. \$20.50.

KINGSCROT D-4. For Grain and Ensilage.

We have found this to be one of the best midseason hybrids, good for husking in most sections and makes a fine ensilage type in the cooler areas. It combines big husky ears with a strong rugged stalk and long broad dark leaves. A little earlier than Cornell 29-3, it has been a consistently heavy producer of grain, and one of our most dependable varieties. The ears are long and thick with a broad deep kernel and grow well out from the stalks for easy husking.

Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.80 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$11.50; 2 Bu. \$22.50.

SILOBRED. Heavy Yielding Hybrid for Ensilage.

This is a blend of several vigorous hybrids adapted primarily for ensilage. Together they will produce considerably more and broader leaves and thicker and more succulent stalks than almost any other type. These leaves and stalks remain green and in prime condition even when the ears are nearly ripe. This means more tons of highly digestible ensilage when cut, and the ears are ripe enough to insure maximum feeding value.

The plants do not grow too tall, making them easy to handle. Silobred is highly resistant to smut, withstands drought and will not lodge like the older varieties. Do not plant too thick. 1 bushel will sow 5 to 6 acres for ensilage.

Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.20 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. \$7.75; 2 Bu. \$15.00.

PROTECT YOUR PLANTINGS with Stanley's Crow Repellent—it discourages seed-pulling birds.

½ pt. (treats 1 bu.) 60c; Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.75 postpaid.

SEED GRAIN

BARLEY



Buckwheat

Barley is an excellent feed crop and can be raised at much less expense and labor than corn. In areas suited to its production it is a very desirable grain crop, and in addition makes a fine nurse crop for grass and clover. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. per acre.

ALPHA

Still the best available two-row barley for New York. The big yields of large, plump heavy grain make it highly popular for feed. It will usually yield 45 to 50 bu. per acre on good land and the straw is of good length, strong and stands well. Alpha is ideal for raising with Mohawk or Advance oats, as the two crops mature together and can be easily combined.

(Note: Not suitable for malting as a six-row type is required for that purpose.)

N. Y. Certified—Ceresan Treated.

Pk. (12 Lbs.) \$1.40 Prepaid.

Not paid: Bu. (48 lbs.) \$2.75; 2 Bu. Sack \$5.20; 10 Bu. or more at \$2.50 per bu.



Barley

OATS N. Y. Certified—Ceresan Treated

We offer only the two best oats for New York and neighboring states. Our seed is all grown here in Western New York and is all N. Y. State Certified, heavy in weight, virtually weed free and of the best germination. For your protection, we treat the seed with Ceresan M by the modern slurry method. Do not take chances with oats—get the best. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. per acre.

MOHAWK. By far the Best Oat to Grow.

Well-adapted, stiff-strawed and heavy yielding, Mohawk is the leading oat for the Northeast. It was developed by Cornell University and is closely similar to the popular Clinton from the middle west.

Mohawk is resistant to blight and to common leaf rust (but not to Race 45 rust) and consistently yields large crops. It is a heavy oat, yellow kernelled with a plump berry and matures early. It is not tall, just right to combine, and is remarkable for its stiff straw so that it does not lodge. Ideal as a companion crop for new seedings. Our seed is extra heavy, with very high purity and germination.

N.Y. Certified—Ceresan Treated.

Pk. (8 Lbs.) \$1.15 prepaid. Not paid: Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.25;

3 Bu. Sack \$6.30; 10 Bu. or more at \$2.00 per Bu.

ADVANCE. Taller Oat, Rust and Blight Resistant.

Another superior new oat from Cornell and the U.S.D.A. It grows 4 or 5 in. taller than Mohawk, a little later, with a good stiff straw and consistently heavy yields. Resistant to both blight and rust (except Race 45), it is ideal for dairymen who want more straw and for higher elevations where Mohawk is too short. It is a good grain producer with plump yellow kernels and heavy weight.

N.Y. Certified—Ceresan Treated Seed.

Pk. (8 Lbs.) \$1.25 prepaid. Not paid: Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.40;

3 Bu. Sack \$6.90; 10 Bu. or more at \$2.25 per Bu.

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE

Next August we will offer the finest, purified **Cornell 595 Wheat**, grown directly from the latest foundation seed, New York Certified and Ceresan treated. We will also have **Rye** for grain or cover crops and our **Rye and Vetch** mixture. Ask us to put your name on the list to receive our price list.

SUDAN GRASS. Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil and will produce heavy crops of excellent hay, especially when sown early and cut twice. It is immensely valuable for emergency and supplementary summer pasture as it grows rapidly from late seedings and is also used for ensilage. May be sown from late May until July. Sow about 20 lbs. per acre drilled or broadcast 35 lbs.

Lb. 45c; 5 Lbs. \$1.50 postpaid.

Not paid: 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 Lbs. \$18.00.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS. Popular with many growers. It is not quite as tall, more leafy and blossoms later than the regular, and the sweet stalks are preferred by cattle. Does not yield quite as well as the regular.

Lb. 45c; 5 Lbs. \$1.50 postpaid.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. \$5.00; 100 Lbs. \$18.00.

HAIRY VETCH. Tall, vigorous legume of the pea family, makes an enormous growth on good land. Widely grown for green manure as it enriches the soil. Sow with spring or fall grain, 30 lbs. per acre. For hay, sow 15 lbs. per acre with oats.

5 Lbs. \$2.25; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$6.00 prepaid.

Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$18.00; 100 Lbs. \$30.00.

RYE and VETCH MIXTURE—Write for prices next summer.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE. The Best Variety. This strain is far superior to common buckwheat. It grows taller and more vigorously, yields more and the plump, heavy kernels are considerably larger. With our seed, buckwheat is easily raised and makes a profitable grain crop even on rather poor land where other grain would fail.

It is also a fine cover crop for orchards and for controlling weeds as it will choke them out. Sow 50-60 lbs. per acre in June or July.

Pk. (12 Lbs.) \$1.20 Prepaid. Not paid: Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$2.10;

2 Bu. Sack \$4.00; 10 Bu. or more at \$1.95 per bu.

SOY BEANS

Sow 35 to 50 lbs. per acre in rows or 90 lbs. in drills.

For hay or cover crop, drill 2 bu. per acre.

Soy Beans should be included in crop rotations both for their high protein value in stock feeding and to improve the land by adding nitrogen to it. With the modern varieties that we now offer, soy beans are a really valuable farm crop.

INOCULATE with NITRAGIN S. See page 81.

EARLYANA. Best Early Type for Grain and Hay.

Heavy-yielding, yellow-seeded soy beans, the best for grain in this area. It is early, erect in growth and carries the pods well up for easy harvesting without loss. The seed is good-sized, oval, light straw-yellow.

For high feed value hay, use Earlyana and cut when the pods are formed and the beans about half size. It reaches this stage by late August. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$2.35 postpaid. Not paid: 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$5.00;

2 Bu. Sack \$9.90; 10 Bu. or more at \$4.85 per Bu.

LINCOLN. For Silage and Cover Crops.

Lincoln is ideal for hay, emergency pasture and for growing with corn for silage. The tall leafy plants and dense foliage make high protein hay or ensilage, and will enrich the soil greatly if used for green manuring. Not safe for grain in our seasons but highly valuable for the above purposes. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$2.35 postpaid. Not paid: 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$5.00;

2 Bu. Sack \$9.90; 10 Bu. or more at \$4.85 per Bu.

747 MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. Best for Seed and Silage.

Sow in rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to a foot apart using about 4 lbs. per acre. Treat the same as corn. Sunflower stalks are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo and the seed makes excellent feed for hens.

Sunflowers are now also being used as a rapid growing cover crop.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1 Lb. 60c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 10 Lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 30c per Lb.

JAPANESE MILLET. One of the largest millets. Very large crops can be raised with this variety, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. Does best on sandy loam or medium light soil. Sow broadcast in late May, 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

10 Lbs. \$1.65 postpaid. Not paid: Bu. (35 Lbs.) \$3.15;

Sack of 100 Lbs. \$9.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. Produces a mass of broad smooth leaves, much relished by sheep and hogs. A member of the cabbage family, it does well on any good soil, and if the stock is removed before it is eaten too close, it will grow up and can be pastured again. Sow in early August, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 50c; 10 Lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 30c per Lb.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER

ALFALFA. Ranger

Wilt-resistant, very hardy and long-lasting, Ranger is the alfalfa to plant, especially for long-term seedings. It yields well right from the start and is so persistent that it continues to produce heavily long after ordinary kinds have been killed out by wilt. If your seeding is to be kept more than two years, use Ranger. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, alone or in mixtures. Excellent with brome grass for hay. Lb. \$1.10; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$14.25 prepaid. Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$51.00; 100 Lbs. \$85.00. **Blue Tag Certified** in sealed 1 Bu. bags.

Canadian Grown Grimm. The standard type, very hardy and productive. Use this seed for seeding not to be kept over two years. Sow in early spring, 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. (**Inoculate alfalfa with Nitrugin A-B**). Lb. 95c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$12.25 prepaid. Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$42.00; 100 Lbs. \$70.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER.

Succeeds on land that has a tendency to be wet, and lasts for many years. A vigorous upright grower, it makes fine hay and also good pasturage. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre alone, or 2 to 4 lbs. in mixtures. Use **Nitrugin A-B**. Lb. 80c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$9.75 prepaid. Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$33.00; 100 Lbs. \$55.00.

CUMBERLAND RED CLOVER. (New.)

This special strain has proved the highest yielding red clover in extensive tests to date and is recommended for growers who want the best. Like the standard type, a short-lived perennial, lasting but two years if allowed to seed. Lb. 80c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$11.00 prepaid. Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$37.20; 100 Lbs. \$62.00. **Our Seed Is Blue Tag Certified** in sealed one bushel bags.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. Northern grown seed, widely adapted and excellent for hay and pasturage. Sow on wheat or with spring grain, 8 to 12 lbs. alone or 4 to 6 lbs. in mixtures. Use **Nitrugin A-B**. Lb. 75c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$9.00 prepaid. Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$30.00; 100 Lbs. \$50.00.

TIMOTHY AND GRASSES

TIMOTHY.

Valuable, quick-growing grass for hay and pasture. It thrives on moist loam soils and yields good crops even on poorer land. Sow 6 lbs. per acre in mixtures with clover, alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, etc. Timothy responds well to applications of nitrate in early spring. Our seed is very high in purity and germination. 5 Lbs. \$1.75; Pk. (11¼ Lbs.) \$3.35 prepaid. Not paid: Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$9.25; 100 Lbs. \$20.00; Sack of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$27.00.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE MIXTURE. (20% Alsike.)

An excellent mixture, producing hay of a high protein content, well adapted on many soils. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre in the spring, or with wheat in the fall. 5 Lbs. \$2.10; Pk. (11¼ Lbs.) \$4.10 postpaid. Not paid: Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$12.60; 100 Lbs. \$27.50; Sack of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$37.15.

ORCHARD GRASS. For Pasture and Silage.

Many new uses are being found for this persistent, leafy, quick-growing grass. In combination with Ladino clover, it yields enormous crops of high-quality silage early in the season. It then recovers rapidly and makes excellent summer pasturage. In the spring, it is one of the first to start growth and should be grazed before the seed heads form. Easy to establish, long-lived and tolerant of adverse conditions. For best results, sow 8 lbs. with 1 lb. of Ladino per acre in early spring, with or without a nurse crop. 5 Lbs. \$2.90; 10 Lbs. \$5.40 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 45c per Lb.

PASTURE MIXTURES

PERMANENT

To get big yields of high protein feed on a *permanent* pasture, use this mixture if your soil is fertile and has good summer moisture. Not a hay type, requires good grazing management but lasts almost indefinitely with proper care. Sow without a nurse crop in early spring—may be grazed in two months. Contains Wild White and Ladino Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass and Timothy. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. 10 Lbs. \$8.10 postpaid. Not paid: 100 Lbs. \$72.00.

GENERAL PURPOSE

Cornell recommends this popular formula for fertile, limed soil with fairly good drainage. Produces the highest yielding pasture and excellent for hay or silage. Contains a high proportion of Alfalfa, plus Medium Red Clover, Ladino and Timothy. Sow alone or with grain, 15 lbs. per acre. 10 Lbs. \$6.70 postpaid. Not paid: 100 lbs. \$58.00.

SWEET CLOVER.

Makes an immense rapid growth and is ideal for green manure, also useful for temporary grazing and for hay. It will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Use **Nitrugin A-B**. Lb. 45c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$4.80 prepaid. Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$13.50; 100 Lbs. \$22.50.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL. Empire.

This is the N.Y. Broadleaf Trefoil so highly recommended for long term hay and pasture use, especially on land not suited to alfalfa. It is a vigorous, deep-rooted, hardy forage legume, slow to start but very long-lived and has a high feeding value and produces big yields. Sow in the spring on a well prepared, firm seed-bed, using 5 lbs. of trefoil with 6 lbs. of timothy or brome grass per acre. **Special Nitrugin Inoculant included free.** ½ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$2.10; 5 Lbs. or more at \$2.00 per lb. postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.90 per lb. **Our Seed is N.Y. Certified** in sealed 5 lb. bags.

LADINO CLOVER.

This giant white clover is being more widely used every year. It is vigorous and tall-growing with large leaves and spreads rapidly by fleshy stems that run along the ground and take root. A most valuable ingredient in pasture mixtures, as it makes a very dense growth, and also excellent in mixtures intended for hay, silage or aftermath grazing. For poultry pasture, Ladino and Kentucky Blue grass are ideal. Also used for cover crops. Sow only 1 or 2 lbs. per acre. ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$2.15; 5 Lbs. or more at \$2.05 per lb. postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.95 per lb.

WILD WHITE CLOVER.

Ideal for permanent pastures where close grazing will be practical. A low-growing, tenacious and hardy perennial, it forms a thick sward and covers the ground quickly. It helps the grasses by adding nitrogen to the soil and is relished by cattle. Also excellent for lawns. (See page 3.) 1 or 2 lbs. per acre is sufficient. Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.10; Lb. \$1.85; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.75 per lb. postpaid. Not paid: 25 lbs. or more at \$1.65 per lb.

BROME GRASS. Lincoln.

This famous southern strain is the best for New York. It is a creeping, long-lasting sod grass that is sweeter, more palatable and nutritious than timothy and remains in good condition later in the summer. On good fertile land it is ideal with alfalfa, making excellent hay and good for aftermath grazing. Somewhat slow to become established, it should be seeded separately and planted shallow but covered, or it can be sowed with oats or wheat. Use 8 lbs. per acre with 8 lbs. of alfalfa. 5 Lbs. \$2.75; 10 Lbs. \$5.00 prepaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 40c per Lb.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. For Winter Cover.

One of the most useful grasses for green manure and for late fall and early spring pasture. Sow broadcast in midsummer or early fall, alone or right on crops of corn, cabbage, tomatoes, etc. Makes a dense growth, prevents leaching and erosion, adds humus. See page 19. 1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 70c; 5 Lbs. \$1.45; 10 Lbs. \$2.50 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 17c per Lb.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Excellent for permanent pastures. (See page 3.) 1 Lb. \$1.15; 2 Lbs. \$2.25; 5 Lbs. \$5.50; 10 Lbs. \$10.50 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 95c per Lb.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (English). Quick-growing type. (See page 3.) 1 Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.10; 10 Lbs. \$3.80 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 30c per Lb. *Sudan Grass, Millet, Vetch, etc.—See page 79.*

Use The Latest Cornell Recommendations For HAY, PASTURE AND SILAGE MIXTURES

Ask for free booklet giving the best mixtures for various soils and purposes, including seeding rates.

CYCLONE SEEDER—Very Efficient.

The best seeder for sowing seed broadcast—sturdy, dependable and efficient. It sows evenly at any desired rate per acre. Handles light seeds as well as grain. \$4.10 each, postpaid.

Heavy Duty Seeder sows granular fertilizer as well as seed. \$4.90 postpaid.



HARRIS' AIDS TO GOOD GROWING

We pay transportation on the following items only where quoted **Postpaid** or **Prepaid**. Purchaser pays transportation charges where quoted **Not paid**. Prices are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

SEED TREATMENTS

To Make Good Seeds Grow Better

ARASAN. The Best for Most Seeds.



For better crops, treat with Arasan. It protects against decay and damping off, assures better germination and bigger crops. Ideal for beets and spinach, it is also good on peas, beans and vine crops planted early, and on cabbage, tomatoes, peppers, and eggplant in the greenhouse. Also recommended for most flower seeds.

Recent experiments indicate Arasan is highly effective on grass seeds and on alfalfa and clover. It is compatible with Nitragin. Be safe—use Arasan. $\frac{3}{4}$ Oz. 25c; 8 Oz. \$1.00.

SEMESAN.

For Many Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Controls Damping Off.

The standard organic mercury seed treatment for many years, and also excellent as a spray or drench to control damping off. Full directions with each package. $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 60c; 12 Oz. \$2.40; 4 Lbs. \$11.00.

SPERGON. For Peas, Lima Beans and other Seeds.

Safe, convenient, effective, particularly desirable for peas and lima beans. Improves stands and produces greater yields. All peas, lima beans, and early planted snap beans should be Spergon-treated for protection against decay in the soil.

Spergon lubricates the seed for easy sowing in a drill. Easy to apply, non-injurious to humans. 1 oz. treats 30 lbs. of peas or lima beans.

1 Oz. 25c; 5 Oz. \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$2.40 postpaid.

CERESAN. For Oats, Barley, Wheat and Other Grain.

Authorities agree that all grain should be treated with Ceresan to control seed-borne diseases. Controls stripe, blight, scab and smut on oats, barley and wheat. Gives better stands and increased yields.

CERESAN M. (Dust or Slurry).....14 oz. (treats 28 bu.) \$1.15.

CERESAN, New Improved (Dust only).....4 Lbs. \$3.40.

SEMESAN BEL. For Seed Potatoes.

The best and most convenient seed treatment for potatoes, controlling such diseases as rhizoctonia and seed borne scab. "Instantaneous Dip" method, very quick and easy. 2 Oz. treats up to 7 bu. of potatoes. 2 Oz. 50c; 1 Lb. \$2.00; 4 Lbs. \$6.35.



CROW REPELLENT.

Protects Corn from Seed-Pulling Birds.

On our farm we always use this treatment to protect our corn plantings from birds. Works well, and does not harm the seed or clog the planter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint treats 1 bushel of corn.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. 60c; Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.75. Prepaid.

TAKE-HOLD STARTER SOLUTION.

Fast-Acting, All-Soluble Fertilizer.

Gives vegetable and flower plants a powerful boost in transplanting, just when they need it most. Very high analysis (10-52-17), completely soluble, just mix with the transplanting water. It gets plants off to a much better start, makes them ripen earlier. 1 Oz. to 1 gal. of water; 3 Lbs. to 50 gal. 2 Oz. 25c; 3 Lbs. \$1.10; 12 Lbs. \$3.25 postpaid. Not paid: 50 Lbs. \$11.00.



VIGORO. (5-10-5)

The Complete Plant Food

Contains all eleven elements necessary for best growth. Increases yields and improves the quality of your fruits and vegetables. For larger, better flowers, more luxuriant lawns and healthy shrubs, apply Vigoro.

1 Lb. Pkg. 20c; 5 Lbs. 65c postpaid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. 90c; 25 Lbs. \$1.60; 100 Lbs. \$4.25.

NITRAGIN—for Clovers and other Legumes.

For soil enrichment and better crops, use Nitragin on all legumes. It supplies the live bacteria that form nodules on the roots, take nitrogen from the air and convert it into plant food. May be used on seed treated with Arasan or Spergon if inoculated just before planting. **Note:** Be sure to order the proper kind of Nitragin for each kind of seed. **All prepaid.**



"A-B"—for Alfalfa, Alsike, Red, White and Sweet Clover.....1 bu. size.....\$.50
.....2 bu. size.....\$.90

"C"—for Garden Peas, Sweet Peas and Vetches.....100 lb. size.....\$.50

"D"—For Garden and Field Beans.....1 bu. size.....\$.50

"S"—for Soy Beans.....(Small (2 bu.) size...\$.35
.....5 bu. size.....\$.55
.....25 bu. size.....\$2.50

GARDEN SIZE NITRAGIN—Combined inoculant for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupins, etc. Treats 8 lbs.15c

Birdsfoot Trefoil inoculant is included free with the seed (see p. 80), but may also be bought separately. $\frac{1}{8}$ bu. size (treats up to 8 lbs.) 15c

SURE-SET. New Hormone Spray for Tomatoes.

To get early tomatoes, set them out in May and spray the first two or three blossom clusters with Sure-Set, the amazing new hormone spray. It makes the blossoms set fruit instead of dropping off, promotes early ripening. (Caution: Sure-Set is excellent on most varieties but has caused some soft fruit in Victor and Gem.)

4 Oz. (one application for $\frac{1}{2}$ acre) 85c postpaid.

SHUR-SHOT SPRAYERS. Sturdy, high pressure compressed air sprayers. The most effective and convenient way to apply Sure-Set and useful for many other spraying jobs. Easily recharged from an air pump or with the Air Bomb Refills.

Model A (1 Qt.) \$6.95; Bomb filler cap and 12 refills \$3.80.

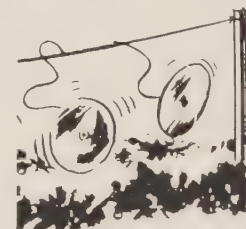
Model C Jr. (6 oz.) \$2.95; Hand pump \$1.25. All postpaid.

FLYING DISCS.

Scare Birds and Animals Away.

Hung in your garden, these paper-thin aluminum discs will crackle and flash brightly in the breeze, protecting new seedlings and tender plants from injury by rabbits, dogs and birds. When any air is stirring they are kept in motion and will guard your plantings day and night.

Pkg. of ten discs 25c postpaid.



FOR WEED-KILLERS SEE LAWN GRASS SECTION, PAGE 3.

TRAIN-ETTS—Weatherized Trellis Netting.

Ideal for Sweet Peas, Morning Glories, Peas, Pole Beans, etc. These trellises are made of specially treated string so that they will not rot outdoors like ordinary string. They are easy to hang and are better than wire as they will not burn delicate tendrils in the sun. Comes in two convenient sizes, ready to put up in your garden or on your porch. Very handy and will last for several seasons.

No. 2 (60x96 in.) 85c; No. 3 (60x180 in.) \$1.25 postpaid.

TWISTEMS—8 In.—Handy Plant Ties.

The quickest, and most convenient way to tie climbing vines and to train up flowers on stakes. These strong, dark green tapes with wire reinforcing protect stems and provide permanent support. Widely used for bunching vegetables.

Box of 100 Twistems 30c postpaid.

1,000 to 9,000 (in bulk) \$1.70 per M postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities and for information on 7", 12", and 16" Twistems in bulk quantities.



RAFFIA—Best Quality—Imported.

Used for tying plants, staking, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. Very economical. Comes in braided plaits or hanks which average a little over 1 lb. in weight.

1 Hank 60c; 10 Hanks \$5.50 postpaid.

SPRAYS and DUSTS

BLACK LEAF 40. For Control of Aphids.

This nicotine sulphate insecticide is highly effective against aphids (plant lice) and other soft-bodied insects. Also used for delousing poultry, etc. Very effective.

1 Oz. (makes 2 to 8 gals.) 40c; 5 Oz. \$1.15; 1 Lb. \$2.65; 2 Lbs. \$4.35; 5 Lbs. \$7.75 postpaid.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Fungicide. The old standard fungicide spray for controlling mildew, rust and other plant diseases. Effective against blight on potatoes and other crops. Excellent for roses and delphiniums as well as grapes, vegetables, fruit and trees.

1 Lb. (makes 6 gals. of spray) 40c; 4 Lbs. \$1.10 postpaid.

CALOGREEN. For Root Maggots. Calomel in suspension form, all ready to mix with water. Highly effective against root maggots on cabbage, cauliflower, etc. and also controls club root. Can also be used as a seed treatment. Excellent for brown patch on lawns and neck-rot and scab on gladiolus. 1 Lb. (makes 50 to 100 gals. solution) \$2.95 postpaid.

CHLORDANE. Powerful New Insecticide. Dust or Spray.

Amazingly effective against many hard-to-kill insects, such as wire worms, cut worms, grasshoppers, ants and roaches. Dusted in the row with the seed, it controls seed corn maggots on beans, and is also useful for onion and cabbage maggots. 6% Chlordane.

1 Lb. (makes 12 gal. solution) 60c; 4 Lbs. \$1.65 postpaid.

COPPER-ROTENONE DUST.

Best Combined Insecticide and Fungicide.

Gives positive control of many insects and diseases and is suitable for nearly all garden purposes. It contains 5% copper (C-O-C-S), highly effective against tomato blights, cucumber and melon diseases, and mildew on flowers and other fungus diseases. Also has .75% Rotenone and will kill nearly all harmful insects, including the striped cucumber beetle, bean beetles, plant lice, etc. Safe to use, leaves no harmful residue. Ideal for vine crops.

1 Lb. 70c; 4 Lbs. \$2.00 postpaid.
Not paid: 50 Lbs. \$8.75.

COPPER SPRAY (C-O-C-S). Highly Recommended Fungicide.

For tomato blight, and cucumber and melon diseases we have found this material most effective. Easier to spray and safer to use than Bordeaux on many crops.

1 Lb. (makes 16 gals. solution) 90c; 3 Lbs. \$2.25 postpaid.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE. Bichloride of Mercury. Used as a solution for control of root maggots on cabbage and as a seed treatment for cucumbers, melons and peppers. (1 Oz. to 12 gals. of water.)

1/4 Lb. 95c; 1 Lb. \$2.75 postpaid.

3% DDT DUST. For Vegetables, Flowers and Fruit.

In the garden, DDT is the best insecticide for many destructive insects. It is deadly to Japanese beetles, onion thrips, cabbage worms and loopers, leaf hoppers and many others. Widely used for corn borer control and ideal for most flowers and shrubs. (Note: on cucumbers, melons and squash, DDT stunts the vines and Rotenone is better.)

1 Lb. 40c; 4 Lbs. 95c postpaid.

50% DDT SPRAY. Controls Japanese Beetles and other Insects.

A 50% wettable powder form of DDT for spraying crops, gardens and orchards. It will control all the insects listed above under 3% DDT dust and can be used together with many fungicides such as Copper Spray (COCS) for blight, mildew, etc. 1 Lb. to 50 gals. of water makes the best spray.

1 Lb. 70c; 4 Lbs. \$1.90 postpaid.

NICO-FUME. Powerful Greenhouse Fumigant. Gives efficient control of many flies, thrips and midges. 1/2 Lb. fumigates up to 15,000 cu. ft.

1/2 LB. CANS

Ea. 55c; 1/2 doz. \$2.50 postpaid
1 Doz. Cans \$4.85 postpaid

1 LB. CANS

Ea. 85c; 1/2 doz. \$4.25 postpaid.
1 Doz. Cans \$8.25 postpaid.

NNOR-ROTENONE SPRAY. The Best Insect Spray.

Used for the same purposes as rotenone dust and makes a very effective killer of both chewing and sucking insects. Easy to spray, contains a sticking and wetting agent that makes it more effective. Completely safe and harmless to humans and animals.

1 Oz. (makes 3 to 6 gals. of spray) 35c; 6 Oz. \$1.00;
1 Pt. (16 Oz.) \$2.15 postpaid.

NEW POMO-GREEN. Ideal Rose Spray or Dust.

On roses and other flowers, this famous material controls both chewing and sucking insects and also mildew and black spot. Contains DDT, lindane (for aphids) and sulfur. Leaves no unsightly residue. Economical and easy to use.

1 Lb. 95c; 4 Lbs. \$2.95 postpaid.

POTA-TOX. Best Potato Spray or Dust.

Controls insects and diseases on potatoes. Powerful, fast-working spray or dust. Contains DDT and copper fungicide (COCS), a combination that not only kills potato bugs, leaf hoppers and aphids but also controls early and late blight and leaf spot. Promotes healthy vigorous growth and gives greatly increased yields. Use 7 lbs. per 100 gals. of water for spraying, or apply as a dust using 7 to 10 lbs. per acre for each application.

1 Lb. 65c; 4 Lbs. \$1.80 postpaid.

PROTEXALL SPRAY. Modern all-purpose insecticide and fungicide—contains DDT, Rotenone, Fermate and Sulphur. Controls practically all insects, mildew, leaf spot and other fungi. Perfect for the rose garden, all flowers and many vegetables.

4 Oz. (makes 4 gals. spray) \$1.25; 1 Lb. \$3.50 postpaid.

ROTENONE DUST (.75%). Safe and Efficient.

Wonderful for home gardens and small growers because it is entirely non-poisonous to humans and animals, and is pleasant, safe and easy to handle. It controls most insects that attack vegetable crops, and is widely used on broccoli, cauliflower and cabbage for worms and loopers. On beans, it controls the Mexican bean beetle and on cucumbers, melons and squash it works well against the striped beetles, squash bugs and vine borers. We recommend it.

1 Lb. 50c; 4 Lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. Not paid: 50 Lbs. \$6.75.

ZERLATE. Best Fungicide for Tomatoes and Vine Crops. A safe, powerful spray material especially designed for cucumbers, melons, squash and tomatoes. Controls blight, anthracnose, and leaf spot diseases. Highly recommended. Use as alternate spray with C-O-C-S for late tomato blight.

3 Lbs. (makes up to 200 gals. of spray) \$2.50 postpaid.

SPRAYERS and DUSTERS

4 GAL. "OPEN-HED" SPRAYER.

This durable knapsack sprayer is the best of its kind. Sturdily constructed of galvanized iron with welded seams and has a large (5 in.) opening for easy filling and cleaning. Regular nozzle gives fine high pressure spray for insecticides and fungicides and extra coarser nozzle is included for weed-killers. (Caution: For 2-4-D it is best to use a separate sprayer, since it is extremely difficult to clean out completely.)

\$11.75 each. Shipped postpaid in the U.S. east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee.

No. 26BG. GLASS JAR SPRAYER. A really effective and useful hand sprayer, well made and should last for years. Makes a continuous mist-like spray and has adjustable nozzle to spray at any angle. All parts easily removed for cleaning. Equipped with 2/3 qt. glass jar which is very easy to fill and clean.

\$1.95 each postpaid.



4 gal. Sprayer

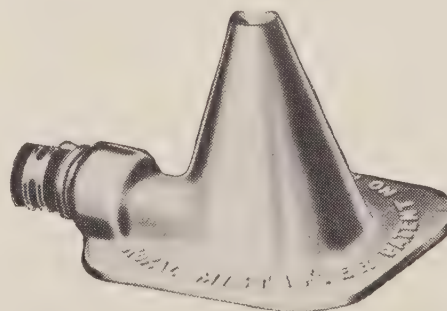


CRYSTAL DUSTERS.

These are the best hand dusters we know for the garden or small farm. The dust container is a glass jar with a long extension for getting under leaves, etc. It ejects a large volume of dust with each stroke and is very handy and efficient in the garden. Overall length 40 inches.

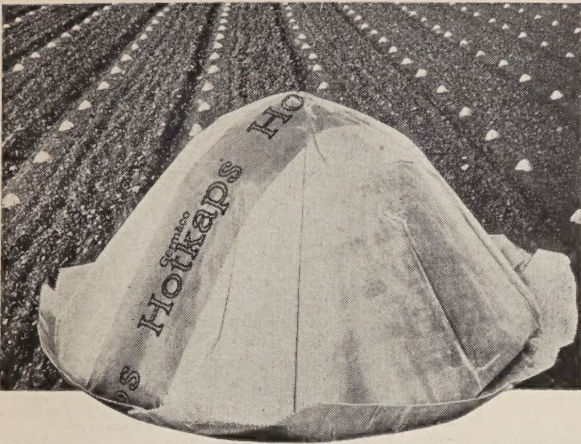
\$2.25 ea. postpaid.

ROYAL MISTYFIER—"Better than Rain"



The most practical and dependable sprinkler for lawns and gardens. It throws a fine misty spray over a big area, and the water soaks gently down into the soil without washing out seeds or damaging delicate blossoms. Rust-proof, no moving parts, no pinpoint nozzles to clog, works at all pressures. Will last for years.

\$1.25 each, postpaid.



Hotkaps protect from frost, wind and insects.

HOTENTS

Large, strong, wire reinforced. Measure $10\frac{1}{2}$ x $14\frac{1}{2}$ x $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. high. They stand up well in the field and are easily ventilated. Ideal for melons, summer squash, etc. (Available only in cartons of 500.)

500 HOTENTS (Wt. 35 lbs.).....\$13.25 **NOT** prepaid.
1000 HOTENTS.....25.50 **NOT** prepaid.
5000 or more.....\$25.00 per M **NOT** prepaid.

Note: If wanted by mail, include extra postage at your zone rate.

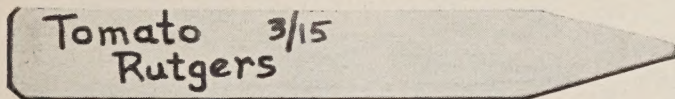
SUPER HOTENTS

These are the *largest practical field forcers* made. Similar to Hotents but are 14x18 in. by 12 in. high. Strong wax paper, wire reinforced. Excellent for tomatoes. (Available only in cartons of 500.)

500 SUPER HOTENTS (Wt. 60 lbs.).....\$19.00 **NOT** prepaid
1000 SUPER HOTENTS.....36.50 **NOT** prepaid

Note: Super Hotents cannot be sent by mail. When ordering please specify express or freight, and give nearest office. See page 1.

POT LABELS AND GARDEN STAKES



These are smooth white wooden labels and stakes of best quality. The painted stakes are completely covered with a thin layer of paint.

POT LABELS		100	1000	
4 in. Plain		\$.35 pp	\$2.65 Postpaid	
4 in. Painted		.40 pp	3.15 Postpaid	
5 in. Plain		.40 pp	2.90 Postpaid	
5 in. Painted		.45 pp	3.45 Postpaid	
GARDEN STAKES		Doz.	100	1000 (Wt. 30 lbs.)
12 in. Plain	35c pp		\$1.80 pp	\$13.00 NOT paid
12 in. Painted	40c pp		2.00 pp	15.00 NOT paid



PIGSKIN GARDEN GLOVES

At last we can offer garden gloves that really stay soft and comfortable no matter how wet or soiled they get. Made of durable, work-weight pigskin, they are specially tanned and Lanolin-treated for active, long-lasting garden use. Bright green, handsome and dirt proof, these tough, pliable gloves make wonderful protection against scratches, stains and dirt in the garden or around the house. They wash easily and dry soft. We recommend them highly.

Ladies' Sizes: Small or Medium (specify size) . \$1.35 per pair postpaid.

PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES and SEEDERS.

The best garden tools made, practically indestructible. We offer single and double wheel hoes, seed drills and fertilizer drills, as well as a full line of cultivator teeth, hoe blades and parts. Write for full information, indicating tools desired.

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS

HOTKAPS and **HOTENTS** are strong waxed paper cones which form miniature hot houses over each plant or hill of seed in the field. They protect from frosts, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity two or three weeks earlier. By permitting earlier planting and taking the risk out of early crops, they give better vegetables for home gardeners and better prices for market growers.

Protection from wind, rain and insects. When properly set Hotkaps and Hotents will withstand heavy winds and beating rains. They keep melons and cucumbers and squash safe from the striped cucumber beetles which do so much damage to the young plants.

Ideal for Early Sweet Corn, Melons, Cucumbers and Tomatoes. Corn comes up quicker and grows faster, tomatoes can be set out earlier with Hotkaps and Hotents. Cucumbers and melons are not stunted by bad weather or insects, and many other crops do better if started with these protectors.

HOTKAPS

Available only in packages of the following quantities:

25 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter.....85c postpaid
100 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter.....\$3.00 postpaid
250 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter.....5.50 postpaid
1000 HOTKAPS without Setter (Wt. 28 lbs.).....\$16.35 **NOT** prepaid
5000 or more.....\$16.20 per M **NOT** prepaid

SETTERS

HOTKAP FIBREBOARD SETTERS. Good for setting many hundred Hotkaps.....25c ea. postpaid
HOTKAP STEEL SETTERS.....\$1.95 ea. postpaid
HOTENT METAL SETTERS.....\$2.60 ea. **NOT** prepaid. (Wt. 4 lbs.)
SUPER HOTENT METAL SETTERS....\$3.60 ea. **NOT** prepaid. (Wt. 6 lbs.)



No. 2 1/2

No. 3

FERTILE POTS

For Better, Earlier Crops, grow your plants in these famous manure pots. Sow seed in them or transplant young seedlings. They provide the right fertility for the small plants and later in the field they stimulate growth. Easy to use, saves time and labor. Excellent for cabbage, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, peppers and many other vegetables.

No check in transplanting. The pots are not removed in setting out. Simply set pot and all in the ground and the roots grow through the pot without being disturbed or checked in growth. The pot slowly breaks down, furnishing valuable plant food.

We grow and ship many of our own potted plants in No. 2 1/2 Fertile Pots, and they are used in large quantities by successful growers. The pots do not deteriorate in storage and may be kept indefinitely. Full directions for use in each carton.

No. 2 1/2 (about 2 1/2 inches outside diameter)

Carton of 60 pots.....\$1.70 postpaid
Carton of 250 (wt. about 18 lbs.).....\$3.75 **NOT** prepaid
1000 or more (in cartons of 250).....\$13.75 per M **NOT** prepaid

No. 3 (about 3 inches outside diameter)

Carton of 60 pots.....\$1.95 postpaid
Carton of 250 (wt. about 25 lbs.).....\$4.35 **NOT** prepaid
1000 or more (in cartons of 250).....\$15.85 per M **NOT** prepaid

Note: If wanted by parcel post in cartons of 250 or more, be sure to include extra postage for each carton at your zone rate. (Your Post Office will furnish these.)

PLANT BANDS—We are distributors for **Bird Vita-Bands**, the best low cost, nutrient-treated plant bands for vegetables or flowers. Sold in units of 1000 only. Write for sizes and prices.

Getting a good lawn depends largely on using good seed of the proper kinds and proportions for your conditions. We offer four tested mixtures made up of the best grass seed for you to choose from, and on pages 2 and 3 we describe just what seeds go into our mixtures and why they are the best.

A	Page		Page		Page		Page
African Daisy	47	Collections of Vegetable Seeds	1	Grapes	76	Nitragin (Legume Inoculant)	81
African Marigolds	55	Columbine	49, 65	Grass Seeds, Pasture & Hay	79, 80	NNOR (Rotenone Spray)	82
Ageratum	46	Copper Rotenone Dust	82	Grass Seeds, Lawn	2, 3	Nursery Stock	76, 77
Alfalfa	80	Copper Spray	82	Ground Cherry	40		
Alsike Clover	80	Coreopsis	49	Gumbo (Okra)	25	O	
Alyssum, Annual	46	Corn, Field	78	Gypsophila, Annual	51	Oats	79
Alyssum, Hardy	46	Corn, Pop	19	Gypsophila, Hardy	51, 66	Okra	25
Anchusa	47, 65	Corn, Sweet	17-19			Onion	28, 29
Anemone	65	Cornell Pasture Mixtures	80	H		Onion Sets	29
Angel's Trumpet	47	Cornflower	47	Hand Sprayers	82	Onion Plants	29
Antirrhinum	41, 61	Corn Salad	21	Hardy Perennials	65-69	Orchard Grass	80
Aquilegia	49, 65	Corrosive Sublimate	82	Helichrysum	52	Oriental Poppy	57
Arabis	47	Cos Lettuce	25	Heliotrope	52	Oyster Plant	34
Arasan	81	Cosmos	49	Hemerocallis	66		
Arctotis	47	Cover Crop Seeds	79, 80	Herbs	23	P	
Asparagus Seed	7	Cress	19	Herb Plants	75	Painted Daisy	60, 68
Asparagus Roots	75	Crow Repellent	81	Hollyhocks, Annual	52	Pansy	44, 57, 68
Aster, Annual	44, 45, 46	Crystal Dusters	82	Hollyhocks, Hardy	52, 66	Parcel Post Rates	1
Aubrietia	47	Cucumbers	20-21	Honesty	52	Parsley	27
		Cup Flower	56	Hormone Spray	81	Parsnip	29
B		Cyclone Seeders	80	Horse-Radish Sets	75	Pasture Mixtures	80
Baby's Breath, Annual	51	Cynoglossum	50	Hotets	83	Peanuts	31
Baby's Breath, Hardy	51, 66			Hotkaps	83	Peas	30, 31
Bachelor's Button	47	D				Peonies	68
Balsam	47	Dahlia Seed	50	I		Peppers	32, 33
Barley	79	Dahlia Roots	71	Iberis	65	Pepper Plants	75
Basil	23	Daisy, African	47	Iceland Poppies	57	Perennial Plants	65-69
Beans	7-9	Daisy, Painted	60, 68	Inoculation Cultures (See Nitragin)	81	Petunia	41, 43, 44, 58, 59
Beans, Field	9	Daisy, Shasta	62, 69	Insecticides		Inside Back Cover	
Beans, Lima	8	Dandelion	21	Iris, Oriental	66	Phlox, Annual	56
Beans, Soy or Soja	79	Datura	47			Phlox, Hardy	68
Beets	10	Day Lily	66	K		Pickles	20, 21
Begonia Seed	47	DDT Dust	82	Kale	23	Pieplant (Rhubarb)	75
Begonia, Tuberous	42, 71	DDT Spray	82	Kentucky Blue Grass	3	Pincushion Flower	43, 60, 69
Bellis	47	Delphinium, Annual	44, 52	Kochia	52	Pinks, Annual	50
Bichloride of Mercury (See Corrosive Sublimate)	82	Delphinium, Hardy	42, 50, 66	Kohl Rabi	23	Pinks, Hardy	50, 66
Birdsfoot Trefoil	80	Dianthus, Annual	50			Planet Jr. Tools	83
Blackberries	77	Dianthus, Hardy	50, 66			Plants, Flower	65-73
"Black Leaf 40"	82	Digitalis	51, 66	L		Inside Back Cover	
Blanket Flower	51, 66	Dill	21, 23	Labels, pot.	83	Plants, Vegetable	74-75
Bleeding Heart	65	Domestic Rye Grass	3, 19	Ladino Clover	80	Plant Protectors (See Hotkaps)	83
Borage	23	Doronicum	66	Lady Slippers	47	Plant Ties (See Twistems)	81
Borecole	23	Dusters	82	Larkspur, Annual	44, 52	Polyanthus	60, 68
Broccoli	11	Dusty Miller	51	Larkspur, Hardy	50, 66	Pomogreen	82
Broccoli Plants	74			Lathyrus	62	Poor Man's Orchid	61
Brome Grass	80	E		Lavatera	53	Pop Corn	19
Browallia	47	Egg Plant	22	Lavender	23, 53, 68	Poppy, Annual	57
Brussels Sprouts	11	Egg Plant, Plants	74	Lawn Fertilizer	81	Poppy, Oriental	57
Buckwheat	79	Endive	22	Lawn Grass Seed	2, 3	Portulaca	60
Bulbs, Flowering	71-73	English Daisy	47	Lawn Sprinklers	82	Potatoes	33
		Eschscholtzia	48	Leek	23	Pota-Tox	82
C		Euphorbia	66	Lettuce	24, 25	Pot Labels	83
Cabbage	12, 13	Everlastings	52, 63, 66	Lilies	53, 73	Pots (See Fertile Pots)	83
Cabbage Plants	74			Lima Beans	8	Primrose	60, 68
Calendula	43, 48	F		Linum, Hardy	53	Protexall	82
California Poppy	48	Fennel	23	Lobelia	53	Pumpkin	33
Calliopsis	47	Fertilizers	81	Loosestrife	68	Pyrethrum	60, 68
Calogreen	82	Fertile Pots	83	Lunaria	52		
Campanula	48, 65	Feverfew					

BACK COVER PICTURE—LILIUM AURATUM ESPERANZA By GOTTSCHO-SCHLEISNER

Harris' Famous Potted Annual Plants

For years we have been working to produce large husky potted annual flowers which could be shipped successfully. It was a problem of the proper soil mixture, pots which allowed a maximum growth without being too heavy and a ventilated carton which would deliver these plants to you in perfect condition. All of these problems have been solved with the result that we can now ship you the finest plants available from any source.

Bedding Petunia Plants

GYPSY—Harris' new hybrid with buds of bright scarlet unfolding to a warm burnished scarlet-salmon. Plants are uniformly dwarf and compact and bloom profusely.

SILVER MEDAL—Another hybrid of soft salmon-pink changing to a silvery-pink. Large flowers and husky plants about a foot high.

ROSE CHARM—A hybrid of clear luminous rose-pink, like Celestial Rose. Plants are more uniform and vigorous than that variety.

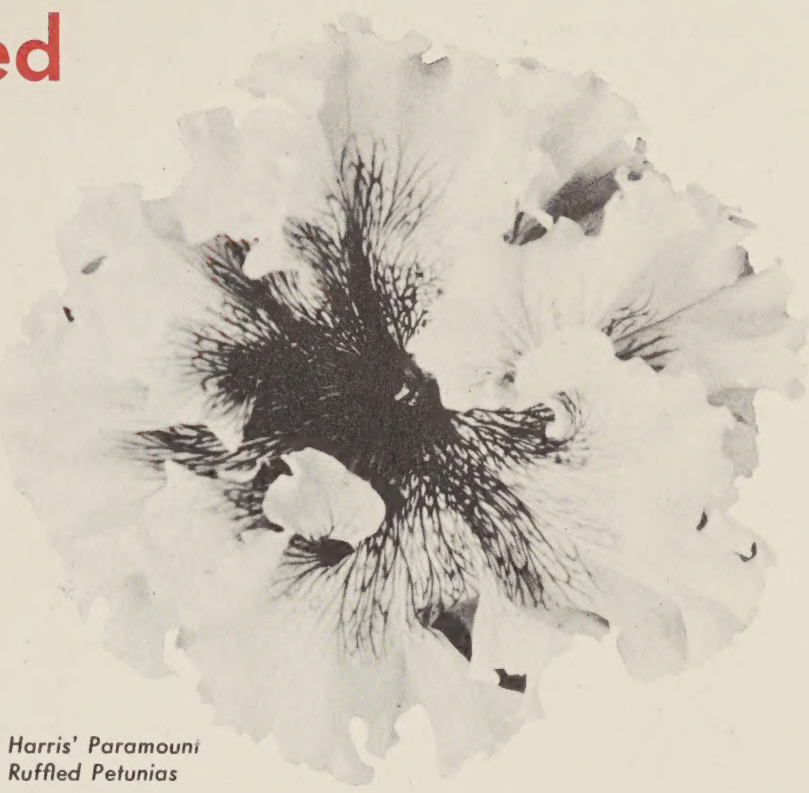
FIRE CHIEF—The reddest petunia ever produced. Very showy. Any of the above varieties: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$8.00 postpaid.

Ruffled Petunia Plants

RUFFLED PARAMOUNT—Enormous ruffled and fringed blossoms on dwarf plants. Colors range from soft pinkish-lavender to deep rosy purple. Doz. \$3.00; 25 for \$5.50 postpaid.

Double Petunia Plants

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS—Large very double blooms of salmon, orchid, purple, white and shades of pink. Grown from seed of the best double petunias produced thus far.



Harris' Paramount
Ruffled Petunias

DOUBLE ROSE & SALMON—Large, very double, deeply fringed flowers in light and dark shades of salmon and rose with no trace of mauve.

DOUBLE WHITE—These are exquisite especially when grown in combination with petunias of darker colors. Very double and deeply fringed.

Any of the double varieties: Doz. \$3.00; 25 for \$5.50 postpaid.



Harris' Bonfire Salvia

Salvia Plants

HARRIS' BONFIRE—Our own strain of this ever popular "Scarlet Sage" bred for its very early flowering so necessary in areas where the growing season is short. The plants are uniformly 2 ft. high and almost as broad.

Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$8.00 postpaid.

Snapdragon Plants

HARRIS' COLOSSAL MIXED COLORS—Its ability to bloom early under adverse weather conditions is the outstanding quality of our Colossals. Their tall sturdy stems, long flower spikes, large beautifully formed florets and clear colors compare favorably with any snapdragons available. The mixture contains white, shades of pink, orchid, yellow, shades of orange and crimson.

Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$8.00 postpaid.



Harris' Colossal Snapdragon

SHIPPING INFORMATION

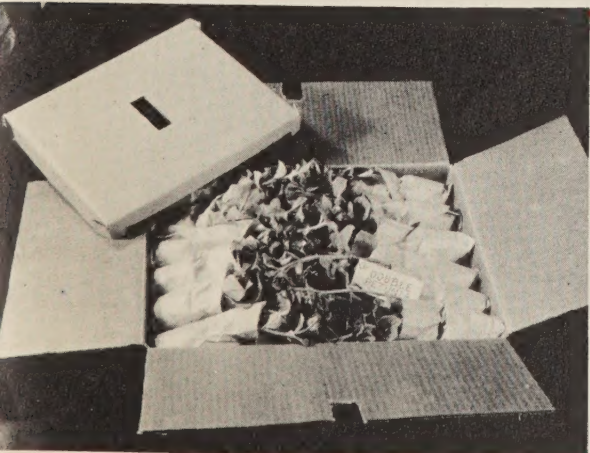
★ Plants are ready for shipment about May 15th. If you want them by a specific date we will try to do this.

★ We cannot pack less than a dozen plants but you may order six of any two varieties.

★ No plants can be shipped west of Indiana nor south of Virginia.

★ For a small additional fee we will ship "Special Handling." See page one. A dozen plants weigh about 8 lbs.

★ No plants sent C.O.D.



This is the way our potted plants are packed.

"My order of a dozen petunia plants came only a few minutes ago but I just had to let you know how pleased I am. The plants are so sturdy and in such good condition and your shipping carton is really ingenious. After a few sorry attempts at trying to revive "travel-weary" plants I can appreciate such careful packing."

Iva E. Seaton,
Pawtucket, R.I., 5/22/50


HARRIS

vegetable and flower

SEEDS



1951

 ESPERANZA GOLD-BANDED LILY
See page 73

Joseph Harris Company INC.

MORETON FARM • ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK